# THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH, 1866. "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 33. EMPORIUM PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1898. NO. 24.


## EDITOR'S NOTICE.

WHEN you see this item marked with an X across its face you will know that your subscription is due, or past due. Your name will be found printed on each copy of the PRESS, as you receive it and gives the last date to which you have paid. Our terms are $2.00 if not paid in advance, $1.50 in advance. Many, very many, of our patrons allow their subscriptions to run year after year. This we are unable to stand. It requires money to purchase paper and pay employes and we must insist upon the payment of subscriptions due us. We have been patient, but "patience has ceased to be a virtue," and we now propose to weed out all those subscribers who show no disposition to pay for their paper. We labor hard to give the public a good journal and while a majority of our patrons realize that fact and pay for it there are hundreds who never give the matter a passing thought, taking it for granted that we will always send them the PRESS, whether we receive pay or not. We have had an elegant sufficiency of that kind of kindness. If you want this paper pay for it—if you don't want it, stop it and pay what you owe. We know money is scarce in this county, yet we also know that our delinquents could pay if they desired—a part at least.

## 10 PAGES.

### Business Cards.


B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY,
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
D. S. MCDONALD, Proprietor.
Having assumed control of this popular Restaurant I am prepared to serve the public in the best possible manner. Meals furnished at all hours. Give me a call. 29-8-1y

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR,
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.
Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

REMOVAL—
DR. A. W. BAKER
Has removed to the Odd Fellows' building, Emporium, Pa.—up stairs. Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.


### Political Announcements.

*All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.*

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

*Editor Press:*—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
JOHN A. WYKOFF.
Grove, Pa., April 4th, 1898.

***

*Editor Press:*—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
WM. BERRY.
Sterling Run, Pa., April 8th, 1898.

***

*Editor Press:*—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron County, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
JOHN MCDONALD.
Driftwood, Pa., April 20th, 1898.

***

*Editor Press:*—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
S. D. MCCOOLE.
Driftwood, Pa., May 7th, 1898.

***

COUNTY TREASURER.

*Editor Press:*—
Please announce my name as a candidate for the nomination of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county Convention.
H. C. OLMSTED.
Emporium, Pa., June 27, 1898.

***

*Editor Press:*—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Treasurer of Cameron County, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.
C. G. CATLIN.
Emporium, Pa., June 28th, 1898.

### Drink Malto-Nutrine.

It is just the thing for that tired feeling, at ROCKWELL'S.

### Agricultural Convention.

The State Board of Agriculture will meet in Emporium on October 12th and 13th. This meeting will be of special interest as the state officials will attend. An interesting program is being prepared for the occasion.

### LAST OF THE SEASON.

**Low-Rate Ten-Day Excursion to Atlantic City, Etc., via Pennsylvania Railroad**

August 18 is the date of the last low-rate ten-day excursion from Erie, Troy, Bellefonte Williamsport, Mocanaqua, Sunbury, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesa, Wildwood, or Holly Beach via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at a rate of $10.00 from Erie, $5.00 from Williamsport, and proportionately low-rates from other points. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, *the only all-rail line*, at ten cents more than the rate via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

For information in regard to rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa. 1071-34-1t

### Some War Pick-Ups.

A minature Morro Castle has been erected at the Thousand Islands.

The Oregon fired 1776 shells in the Santiago fight, and would have brought the count up to 1898 if necessary.

Sam W. Small, the evangelist, formerly of Georgia, has been appointed chaplain of the Third Regiment United States Volunteer Engineers.

A company of weaponed and rough-riding Oklahoma girls want to be off to the war. It is likely, however, sagely remarks the St. Louis Post Dispatch, that they will be left at home to marry and give the army soldiers in the good old-fashioned way.

The leggings issued to the soldiers of the First Kentucky regiment at Chickamauga were all No. 3's—the largest size. One fellow who seemed lost in his pair exclaimed: "Say, will you give me an old pair of suspenders? I want to hold my leggings up."

The total enlisted strength of the regular army to date is about 44,000 men, being about 18,000 short of its legal complement.

The total strength of the army, regular and volunteer, is 227,000 as now organized.

Uncle Sam's war mules and horses have cost him $3,000,000.

In the opinion of the Chicago Record "Santiago has not fallen. It has arisen."

The popular song among the Eighth Regiment boys at Chickamauga now is:

We fall in line eight times a day,
We drill in sun and rain,
And pay two cents a day to read
What others do to Spain.

I was talking with ex-Secretary Foster the other day, says a writer in the Fostoria (O.) Review, when he told an interesting story of Col. Roosevelt, which is timely. When Mr. Foster was secretary, Mr. Roosevelt was at the head of the civil service commission. From that fact he was rather well acquainted with the guiding spirit in the "Rough Riders." Mr. Foster tells the following of Roosevelt, which gives an idea of the sort of a man he is. Roosevelt is rich, and in Wyoming he has a ranch and some ten thousand acres given to cattle and sheep raising. Every summer he goes out West and spends a month or so. When he first began these trips the cow punchers of the plains had but little use for him, not being averse at all to showing their dislike. One day one of the cowboys called him a dude, and said he ought to be whipped. Roosevelt didn't care about being called a dude but he wouldn't stand the whipping part. stand the whipping part. "We'll settle that matter right here and at once. Pick your man, and we'll go to work at it, said Teddy. The biggest, burliest of the cowboys was chosen to administer the whipping. The representative of the effete East and the type of the Western plains went at it hammer and tongs, and in about two minutes the latter had more than he wanted and cried for quarter. Beneath Roosevelt's clothes was hidden lots of muscle gained at the college gymnasium, and under his hat had been stored the science of the art of defence, which was unknown to the cowboys' rough and tumble scraps. Ever since that time, all the cowboys on Roosevelt's ranch have been his warmest admirers

### "Junket."

A dainty delicacy for an artistic dessert. Try it. DAYS.

### Every One Drinks Beer.

Especially when they can procure such a fine flavored root beer as is kept on tap at Rockwell's. It is an excellent tonic and very invigorating this hot weather.

### A Fine Sermon.

Those fortunate enough to attend the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning, heard a very able sermon on the present war between the U. S. and Spain, by Rev. Robt. McCaslin. We regret very much that we were unable to publish the discourse in this week's issue.

### To Farmers.

I desire to inform the farmers of this and adjoining counties that I have recently purchased a Fearless Thresher and Cleaner, and am prepared to do any work in this line in first-class manner and at reasonable rates. Having the best machinery I take pride in giving my customers good clean work.

I am also making contracts to bale hay, having purchased the Eli hay press. Give me a call.

L. G. COOK.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 8, 1898.—24tf

### "Stalled" a Train.

Tuesday evening special officer Reid, of the P. R. R. Co., brought Thos. O'Neal, of Driftwood, before Justice Larrabee, on the charge of setting brakes on train No. 60, at Driftwood, early last Sunday morning. After hearing the evidence, Mr. O'Neal was bound over for his appearance at Sept. term of court in the sum of $200 bail, in default of which, he was referred to the Mundy House as a convenient place to "put up at" until court shall convene.

### Stole a Horse and Buggy.

On Friday evening, constable Harry Hemphill received a warrant issued at Clearfield, with instructions to arrest Wm. Bush for stealing a horse and buggy at Clearfield on the night of July 2nd, also to arrest Elisha Bush, charged with receiving and concealing stolen property. The latter was taken before Justice Larrabee where he entered bail for his appearance at the next term of court at Clearfield.

In default of bail Wm. Bush was taken to Clearfield by Mr. Hemphill and committed to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury.

### Piano Tuner.

Prof. O. B. Hummel the piano tuner is in town this week, but not on his regular fall tuning trip. He sells the Brett Piano which he claims to be the best piano made on account of their micrometer system. You will say the same when you see it, as they have done away with the old style of fastening the strings. Then talk about their fine action which means so much while playing. Write O. B. Hummel, 318 Bellefonte avenue, Lock Haven, Pa.,

Heat nor dampness will not effect the tuning, of the Brett Piano.

### Cards of Thanks.

The family of the late Duncan McDonald desire to express their thanks and gratitude to the many friends who so kindly assisted them during the illness and death of their father.

THE FAMILY.

The bereaved relatives of the late Frank White take this method of expressing their sincere thanks to the kind friends who so ably and untiringly administered to our needs and comforts, during the hour of our dire affliction.

MRS. WHITE AND FAMILY.

### Brady—Powell.

A pretty wedding ceremony was solemnized at St. Mark's church on Monday morning, at 8:00 o'clock, when Mr. M. P. BRADY, of Ypsilanti, Mich., led to the altar MISS SARA POWELL, of this place. Mr. Benjamin Fritz, of St. Marys, acted as best man and Miss Celia Hogan as bridesmaid. After the ceremony an elegant wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home on Fourth street, and after receiving the congratulations and kind wishes of their many friends the happy couple departed on the noon train for Ypsilanti, Mich, where they will go to housekeeping at once.

The bride is one of Emporium's accomplished and highly esteemed young ladies. The groom is one of Ypsilanti's solid business men and enjoys the respect and confidence of all who know him.

Get your boy a good serviceable school suit or hat. A large assortment at N. Seger's.

## PROMINENT CITIZEN PASSES AWAY.

### DUNCAN S. McDONALD IS DEAD.

DUNCAN SAMUEL MCDONALD, is no more. He peacefully passed away last Thursday night, surrounded by his family, aged 70 years, six months and two days. Mr. McDonald has been a great sufferer for three years, yet bore his affliction without complaint. He was born in Canada, Feb. 2, 1828 and came to Cameron county, in 1862 and engaged in the lumber business. In 1868 he moved to Emporium and purchased the McDougall & Mann property and actively engaged in business. From that time until within a year or two he gave his personal attention to his business interests and prospered. During the many years we had been intimately acquainted with the deceased we had learned to respect and honor him for the very many excellent traits of character. No citizen of Emporium stood better with our people and bore the good-will of more, in all walks of life, than Duncan McDonald. Of a kind, sympathetic disposition, he was always assisting the needy and all worthy objects had his cordial support and financial assistance. He assisted liberally in building our churches and the various industries received, promptly, aid from his purse. The best we can say of our departed friend is, that he was an honest man—truthful, charitable, kind. When grim death claimed him he was prepared and ready to cross to the other shore to meet the loved one, and dwell in peace and happiness for all time. Peace to his ashes.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral took place from the family residence last Monday morning, at 9:00 o'clock, and the very large attendance of friends from neighboring towns attested the great respect in which the deceased was held. Many beautiful offerings of flowers were sent to the residence by relatives, friends and members of the family. After a short ceremony at the home, Funeral Director Rishell, who had so thoughtfully and well arranged every particular, prepared for the removal of the remains to St. Mark's Catholic Church, where High Mass was said for the peaceful repose of the dead. The great church edifice was crowded with our people, gathered to pay that last respect due to a friend and neighbor. Father McAdam, of Johnsonburg, an old friend of the deceased, conducted the services and preached an appropriate sermon from Gen. 3-29: "In the sweat of thy brow shall thou eat bread until thou return to the earth, out of which thou wast taken; for dust thou art and unto dust thou shalt return." The Rev. gentleman feelingly referred to the great friendship that had existed between the deceased and himself and spoke many words of well merited praise to the memory of the departed. The remarks of Father McAdam were very appropriate to the occasion and coming as they did from an old friend and spiritual adviser, were well received. After the close of the address the friends took a last look upon the face of the dead and the great concourse of friends silently wended its way to St. Marks Cemetery and the remains tenderly deposited in the vault, beside the departed wife, by M. C. Tulis, S. S. Hacket, Riley Warner, I. M. Reynolds, M. M. Larrabee and Geo. A. Walker—old friends and neighbors.

Thus closes the earthly career of one of our oldest citizens and leads us to remark that the more than ordinary respect our people show to the memory of the dead is very commendable and must be very comforting to the bereaved family.

FRIENDS FROM ABROAD.

The following friends and relatives from out of town attended the funeral: Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Good, (daughter), of Ridgway; T. J. Riley, Miss A. McDonald, Fred McVicker, Frank Fox, Driftwood; Michael O'Connor, John Haley, Ridgway; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Reed, Rathbun.

### Sudden Death of a Former Emporium Boy.

On Saturday morning the sad intelligence reached here of the sudden death of Frank W. T. White, at Buffalo, and the evening papers confirmed the report by stating that he had died of heart failure while in the act of taking a bath at his home about 8:00 o'clock that morning.

The deceased was twenty-seven years of age and came to Emporium when he was very young, where he resided until about six months ago, when he went to Buffalo and accepted a position as night engineer at Salen's packing house, where he was employed up to the hour of his death. While a resident here he attended the High School under Prof. H. H. Webber and was considered one of the brightest pupils in his class, especially distinguishing himself in anything pertaining to mathematics. When he was about seventeen years old he entered the employ of the Emporium Milling Co., as engineer at the Emporium Roller Mills, which position he continued to hold, with entire satisfaction to his employers, until his removal to Buffalo last January. Frank was an industrious young man and his genial, kind-hearted disposition won for him a host of friends and made him popular among his associates. Upon him devolved the responsibility of having to provide for the home, he being the chief support of a dependent mother who has the sincere sympathy of the entire community in her great affliction. He was a member of the Mountaineer Hose Co., Excelsior Band and the M. E. Sunday School Orchestra, at this place, and in each of these organizations his presence will be sadly missed. He leaves an aged mother, two sisters and four brothers to mourn his early demise. Deceased was supposed to have been in the best of health, with the exception of a slight derangement of the kidneys, for which he was being treated by Dr. Edward Bair. He was engaged to be married within a few weeks to Miss Nellie Condon, of Williamsport, formerly of this place; the grief-stricken young lady being present at the funeral.

The funeral was held from his late home at 102 Orlando Street, Buffalo, on Monday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock and was largely attended. Rev. Geo. B. Newcomb, pastor of the Filmore Avenue Baptist Church officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Patterson, of the Seneca Street M. E. Church, and the singing, which was very impressive, was beautifully rendered by a quartette of young ladies from the choir of the Filmore Avenue Baptist Church. The floral offerings were very beautiful; especially the touching remembrances of Emporium friends and of his associates in Buffalo. The pall-bearers were all brother engineers and members of Lodge No. 16 National Association of Stationery Engineers, with which order the deceased was about to associate himself. The bereaved family have the sympathy of our entire community and will receive all the aid and comfort possible at the hands of many Emporiumites now residing in Buffalo, as well as the many friends which the kind, loving heart and sweet disposition of the deceased had won for him among strangers.

### Death of John R. Chadwick.

One of the best known men in McKean county was John R. Chadwick of Keating township, who died on Thursday last and was buried in Smethport yesterday. The funeral was held in the Methodist church, Rev. Dr. Walker officiating, and was largely attended by the citizens of that place and surrounding county. In the "History of McKean county," compiled some eight years ago, it is alleged that Mr. Chadwick was born in Williamsport, in 1825. If that was the case his parents must have been temporary residents there because his father moved to Shippen, which was then a township of McKean county, now of Cameron, in 1811 His father was a mere boy when his grandfather settled at the mouth of North Creek and cleared up a farm.—Kane Republican.

### Death of P. W. Furlong.

Mr. P. W. Furlong, formerly yardmaster in the W. N. Y. & P. yard at this place and who served one term as Burgess and chief of the fire department of Emporium died at his home in Painesville, Ohio., on Saturday evening, July 30th.

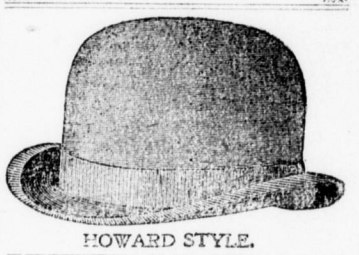
N. Seger is closing out a nice line of negligee shirts this week. They are going cheap.

Next Sunday, Aug 14th, will be a day of unusual interest to the members of the Methodist Episcopal church. A large number of the probationers on the list will be received into full connection. All welcome.

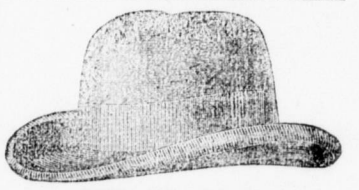

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky. Sold by L. Taggart, druggist.

JUST RECEIVED
An elegant line of
Hats.
The newest styles for Fall and Winter.



HOWARD STYLE.



HOWARD ALPINE.

We would like to inform the people of Emporium and vicinity, that we have taken the agency for the celebrated Rossmore and Howard Hats, as well as Freeman's "Reliable." We have a rare selection to choose from and any who desire a neat, stylish hat, will do well to call and see us.

Be patriotic by wearing a patriotic hat. We have them.

GEN. SHAFTER HATS,
FITZHUGH LEE HATS,
DEWEY'S "ALPINE STYLE.
SCHLEY'S STIFF HATS.

Also many others of the newest shapes that can't help but please you.

Finest Clothing.

JOHN J. SOBLE,
CLOTHIER AND
MEN'S OUTFITTER.
Opposite Post-office, Emporium, Pa.

NEW STOCK
OF
WALL
PAPER
WE SELL
BIRGE'S & SONS'
BEST GOODS.
FULL LENGTH, FULL WEIGHT, Rolls,
At the same price you pay for light weight, cheap goods.
H. S. LLOYD.

# CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

**Published Every Thursday.**

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued ntil arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.


WHAT is known in the Hood River valley, Oregon, as the Big ditch cost $28.000 and this year's crop of strawberries, blackberries and other fruit in the valley will bring enough money to pay for it. It was constructed for the benefit of the fruit growers, who are enabled thereby to get their products to market in great bulk.

CERVERA is entitled to remain on parole for one year, during which time he receives the pay and allowance of an American admiral. It is thought that he may like to spend a part of this time in Washington, and that he will not care to return to Spain until the political excitement subsides, as he would almost inevitably lose his life.

IT is claimed for the Washington artillery of New Orleans, La., which was organized in 1846, that it is the oldest artillery organization in the United States. It was the first in the south to tender its services to the government in the war with Mexico and on the day after acceptance it was ready. It now is composed of five batteries, with a total membership of about 350 men.

UNDER the head of breadstuffs, wheat flour is our leading export to Porto Rico. During the five years 1893-1897 the number of barrels shipped per annum averaged 148.487, having a value of $570.619. In 1888-1892 the quantity exported was somewhat less, averaging 141,324 barrels a year; but the average annual value, owing to higher prices, exceeded that of 1893-1897, being returned at $688,293.

DURING the last five years (1893-1897) our exports of wood and its manufactures to Porto Rico reached an average annual value of $292.336. Although these figures are somewhat larger than those for 1888-1892, returned at $285,773, an examination of the records for errlier years shows that this slight increase was preceded by a long period of decline, dating from 1871, when the value of the exports was at its highest, amounting to $900,407.

THE president is very fond of music, and often in the evening a number of his visitors entertain him by playing on the piano. He is especially fond of having Controller Dawes, who is an accomplished musician, play for him. The president has expressed some pleasure in the music furnished by the numerous piano organs which infest Washington, but, as they are not allowed to enter the white house grounds, distance lends enchantment to their sound.

THE present value of the British fleet in money is about £52,000,000 ($.60,000.000). According to recently issued papers the proportion of ships of large dimensions to the total number built is not nearly so great as is often asserted. All but two of these are battleships, the exceptions being the Powerful and Terrible, cruisers. f between 12,000 and 13,000 tons there are 11 ships, seven battle ships and four cruisers; between 10,000, and 12,000 tons there are ten ships, two being battle ships.

ONE lesson of the Santiago engagement seems to be that the battleship must not carry torpedoes. Another is that, particularly in a sea engagement, torpedo boats and their normal destroyers count for little, and that the rapid-fire batteries of the ships are of supreme importance. To these may be added the crowning lesson that we want no slow battleships. Every one henceforth built should be as swift as any in its class in any navy in the world, and as swift as the highest art of ship building can make them.

THE imports into Porto Rico have generally been somewhat in excess of the exports from the islands, but in 1896, for the first time in more than a decade, the value of the merchandise shipped to foreign markets was slightly greater than that of the imported wares. The exports for 1895 had a value of $18,341,430 and were decidedly the largest on record, while the imports for the same year, valued at $18,282,690, appear to have been surpassed only in 1894, when the foreign goods received at Porto Rican ports amounted in value to $19,086,336.

IN 1888 we imported from Porto Rico $60,793 worth of fruits and nuts. This importation was not only the largest of the past decade, but also exceeded every previous record except that for the year 1871, which amounted to $76,311. The decline that occurred in the years following 1888 was a marked one, the annual value of the imports for 1893-1897 averaging only $18,241, as compared with $42,803 for 1888-1892. Oranges are the principal variety of fruit imported. The average yearly value of the imports fell from $9,360 in 1888-1892 to $3,040 in 1894-1897.

## TRIUMPH OF THE PRESIDENT.

**He Has Done His Work So Well That the Country Commands World-Wide Respect.**

There is a marked change in public opinion in Europe regarding the United States, which may be attributed primarily to the statesmanship of William McKinley, next to the exploits of Admirals Dewey, Sampson, Commodore Schley and Maj. Gen. William R. Shafter, and thirdly to the fact that any untoward movement made by continental powers against the United States possibly would effect an Anglo-American union which might set all Europe aflame in war.

The tone of the German press, which has been markedly unfriendly since the beginning of the present war, begins to change, and German professions of friendship are pouring in hot upon the incident in Subic bay, where Admiral Dewey plainly showed that there can be no further trifling with his orders by Germany or anyone else. When he brought the cruiser Irene to with a shell across her bows, it might have been thought that Germany would have expressed dissatisfaction; but that affair apparently has attracted no attention in Germany. At any rate, nothing is said publicly about it. Possibly the intimation conveyed to the German admiral by the captain of the British cruiser in Manila bay, that he had an understanding with Admiral Dewey as to what would be done if German war vessels ventured to interfere with Dewey, has also assisted in clarifying the case and has helped to convince Germany that she always has been a friend of the United States.

The change in tone that is noticed is highly gratifying. No matter to what it is due, it is pleasing to the people of the United States, who are not seeking trouble, though they are able, as the world knows to-day, to protect their interests when they have engaged in a quarrel.

It seems to be clear, then, that we are not to have trouble with Germany over the settlement of the Philippine question. What that will be can only be conjectured; but that the settlement will be wise, as becomes the statesmanship which has been shown by this administration from the very day that the affairs of the nation were taken in hand, may be accepted as a certainty.

The administration has done its work so well that the country to-day commands the respect of the whole world. Even those who were disposed to look down upon it six months ago perceive its power and foresee its possibilities. If the administration had acceded to the demands of those who would have pushed the country into war before it was ready to take action, we would have suffered reverses, we would have incited envious powers of Europe to take action adverse to us, which would have brought about complications of the most serious nature. As it was, however, William McKinley managed affairs with such signal ability that no reverses were sustained. American triumphs were continuous and now peace is in sight.—Albany Journal.

## THE STRAIGHT OF IT.

**Democrats Claim Credit for the Splendid Achievements of Our Warships.**

Those democratic newspapers which are trying to make political capital out of the achievement of the United States warships by claiming that the democratic party originated the new navy are not wise. The claim thus made suggests an appeal to the facts, and the facts are against the claim. It is a frequently-repeated assertion that Hon. William C. Whitney, while secretary of the navy in President Cleveland's first cabinet, started the creation of the ships which have won such distinction for American arms.

Secretary Whitney was an energetic and capable official, and no fair minded person seeks to deprive him of the credit that is his due. But the superserviceable democratic newspapers are protesting too much. Let's see. Mr. Cleveland's first administration began March 4, 1885, and ended March 4, 1889. A reference to the official records will show that four vessels—the first of the new navy—were built prior to the incoming of the democratic regime. The keels of the Atlanta, Boston, Chicago and Dolphin were laid in 1883, while President Arthur was in the white house.

All four of these ships have done good service, and although the Cleveland administration objected to the Dolphin on the ground of structural weakness, that craft has proved to be one of the stanchest in the navy. The Boston took part in the famous Manila fight, and is one of Admiral Dewey's best ships. Mr. Cleveland's administration in building naval vessels showed a great partiality for English designs, nearly all of which proved defective or absolute failures. The republican administrations have relied on American designs and American material. The results at Manila and Santiago sufficiently vindicate their judgment.—Troy Times.

☞Every democratic state convention held this year with the exception of Pennsylvania has declared for silver, and every democratic state convention, including Massachusetts, will do the same with the exception of New York. This state then will stand alone, a strange position for the state of Van Buren, Marcy, Wright, Tilden and Seymour. But then the democracy of New York is in strange hands to-day, and wonder should not be excited that its influence wanes.—Albany Journal.

☞The imports of gold during the fiscal year just closed were the largest in the history of the country, reaching a total of 104.985 279, and the balance of trade in our favor was $615.259.024. In the light of such figures it is proper to say that the election of 1896 was rightly settled.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## REFUSE SILVER DOLLARS.

**Santiago Shopkeepers Would Accept Them Only at Their Bullion Value.**

Some of the government officials at Washington are displeased at the conduct of some Santiago shopkeepers who refuse to accept American silver dollars when tendered them by the soldiers for more than their bullion value, which is now about 45 cents. Possibly those shopkeepers are not deserving of censure. They may be rather ignorant men who have handled no American silver dollars, but have handled a good many Mexican dollars, which they know are worth less than half their face in gold. Of late the Cuban-Spanish silver money has been below par and the Santiago shopkeepers may have a distrust of all silver.

They will get over that distrust however, as far as American silver is concerned, when they learn that it is worth its face and that it is always good at its face value in the payment of debts due to American merchants, from whom they buy goods. It will not be necessary for the military authorities to compel the shopkeepers to take silver dollars at their face value. It will be sufficient to explain the difference between the American and Mexican silver dollars—that the former are kept at gold par and the latter are not. Mexican merchants have long known the difference. Then the soldiers will get 100 cents' worth of goods in exchange for their silver coins.

It is a pity that Orator Bryan is not at Santiago. If he were, since he professes to be an expert in silver, Gen. Shafter might detail him to expound to the petty dealers in Santiago the superior merits of the American silver dollar. This would not be an agreeable duty, for Bryan has been laboring hard for some time to break down the silver dollar of the United States, so that it would buy no more than the Mexican dollar. Bryan has a great affection for the latter coin, in spite of or because of its defects, but if his miltary superior were to order him to run down the Mexican dollar and praise the American one, of course he would have to do it, and to explain to the shopkeepers that the American dollar was the better of the two by more than 100 per cent. because it was not a free coinage dollar.

It is a pity also that those deluded free silverites who are in Bryan's regiment or in some of the southern regiments are not at Santiago to see how the first impulse of tradesmen is to assign to silver its bullion value. They know they are safe from loss if they take silver money on that basis. They accept American gold without demur. They know a $10 piece is sure to be worth its face. They have a wholesome distrust of silver. In order to find how much it is worth they put it on the scales. The scurvy treatment of American silver dollars by the Santiago shopkeepers is due to their ignorance, but if this country were to adopt free coinage its silver dollars would have no greater purchasing power abroad or at home than is accorded them at Santiago.—Chicago Tribune.

## DRIFT OF OPINION.

☞The democrats of two western states having pronounced for Bryan and silver, the call again becomes urgent for a national board of health.—Judge.

☞Hoke Smith is pleased with the success of the bond issue, but he is not making any comparisons with the other issue a few years ago.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

☞Some of the democratic leaders in Michigan have declared against calamity howling and in favor of forcing the silver issue to the rear in the pending campaign. In other words, they throw up their hands.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞The Illinois democratic state convention indorsed sixteen to one, but it put two gold democrats on the state committee and refused to continue ex-Gov. Altgeld in that body, leaving the party organization in the hands of the friends of Mayor Harrison. The Chicago Record's report says that "delegates in the convention said to each other 'free silver will be out of the fight.'" That is the interpretation of the action putting ex-Representative Cable, goldite, upon the state committee by a vote of the convention.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞The desire of the gold democrats is to punish the Bryanites as severely as possible and to beat it into their heads that they cannot win victories and get into power as long as they cling to the infamous doctrine that the government must debase the money standard in order to enable debtors who are able to pay in full, but do not want to do so, to get off with the payment of 40 per cent. of what they owe. The heavier the republican majorities are the sooner will the free silver democrats get over their mania of dishonesty.—Chicago Tribune.

☞"New bonds will pay old debts—great improvements that have been stopped may now go on," joyfully exclaims a New York paper in speaking of the bond issue just made by the New York city Tammany administration. The paper seems to think the debt is wiped out forever. It makes us think of the Englishman who had a troublesome note for $500 in a bank. He went to the bank, gave a new note, and, taking the old note that was handed to him for destruction, he tore it up and exclaimed: "Thank heavens, that debt is settled." There is another interesting feature about this bond issue. Tammany has supported the Chicago platform, and according to that platform the issue of bonds is an awful crime, but Tammany has now issued $23,000,000 more of "gold" bonds!—Iowa State Register.

## GUNS OF ANCIENT MAKE.

**An Interesting Description of the Armament of Morro Castle at Santiago—Suffered Little Damage from Bombardment.**

Santiago, Cuba, Aug. 4.—El Morro, built on the rocks and of the rocks, is rich in moats and frowning battlements, drawbridges and subterranean passages, dungeons and reminders of the age of helmets and rapiers. It is surrounded by a confused mass of barbed wire fencing, recently erected. At its base the blue sea breaks and the ocean breeze is cool in the shadow of its walls. One searches long through Morro's passages for signs of the guns that are said to have replied to the fire of the American fleet. On the top battlement one finds several small mortars, made of bronze and cast in Spain in the early part of the seventeenth century. These are curiously carved. On the same roof are two mounted cannons of bronze, about 14 feet long, one of them bearing on its surface an inscription showing that it was made in 1748.

The southeast bastion, that formerly upheld the Spanish flag, was knocked into dust by the shots that carried down the banner. There are signs of shots that have pecked at the solid walls; a shell carried away the drawbridge and broke through the main entrance, but otherwise Morro bears no noticeable evidence of bombardment.

The old fashioned mortars show signs of having been shotted and handled, and balls for their throats are scattered about. Search the castle over and you will find several more muzzle-loading guns of a bygone age, unmounted, their rusty mouths pointed helplessly against the castle's battlements. And this is El Morro's complete armament.

A few hundred yards to the east—and still on the height—is the eastern battery. Between it and the castle are some low, red tiled houses, formerly used as quarters for the garrison of the fort. Here also stood the lighthouse that marked the harbor entrance—now shattered and twisted by the fire from the American ships, for which it doubtless offered an excellent target. The eastern battery is of earth; barrels of cement and sacks of dirt protect the guns. Here are two small field pieces made in Sevilla in 1873 and the ground is strewn with unused ammunition. Here also are five bronze muzzle-loading cannon, bearing dates of their casting as follows: "1768, 1718, 1779, 1783 and 1778." These, however, are mounted on modern iron carriages and they have been used.

One of these bronze cannons of the last century was dismounted by a shot from the fleet. The carriage was wrecked and now lies half buried in the torn earth, but the gun appears to be uninjured, and may still grace some American park. This is the only visible damage done. There are signs of hurried departure on all sides, but the four old muzzle-loaders poke up their noses as defiantly as ever.

The Zocapa battery is on the western side of the mouth of the harbor. It is at about the same height as the eastern battery, though a little further back from the sea line than the fortification just described. Here are the two modern 16-centimeter rifles which our men wanted to capture and turn against Santiago, and which were among the most active in replying to the American fire. Here also are three 32-centimeter mortars and a broad road through the woods and up the hillside shows where these heavy guns passed to their positions.

Barrels and earth-filled sacks protected the men at the mortars, while those who worked the rifles were behind many feet of hard cement in square blocks, banked on the outside by a sloping mass of earth and small stones. The carriage of the easternmost 16-centimeter rifle was struck and very slightly damaged. Here the hill shows some signs of fire. Shells have plowed up the earth and cleared out the trees, and the ground is covered with bits of shells.

## A HAT PIN IN HER STOMACH.

**X Rays are Used to Locate an Article Swallowed by a Child and It is Removed.**

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Frances Nelson, one and one-half years old, daughter of a merchant of Schlessingerville, Wis., while playing with a hat pin six and one-half inches long, a few days ago, in some manner managed to swallow it. The child was brought to this city, where prominent physicians said that it was an impossibility for such a small child to swallow a hat pin and live. But in order to satisfy the parents they suggested that the X-rays be utilized. The child was taken to a Roentgen laboratory where a photograph of its stomach was taken. There plainly enough was to be seen the missing article. The glass head was downward and the action of the stomach in its work of digesting had kept it up to the top of that organ. The point extended up about four inches in the esophagus. The little one was conveyed to a hospital, where the obstruction was removed by a simple operation.

**Shafter's Sanitary Bulletin.**

Washington, Aug. 4.—The following is Gen. Shafter's report of the sanitary condition of his army on August 1, received at the war department yesterday: "Sanitary report for August 1: Total sick 4,239; total fever cases 3,179; new cases of fever 689; cases fever returned to duty 679. Deaths on August 1 were 15, of whom five were from yellow fever."

**Became Waterlogged and Sank.**

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 4.—The schooner Dan Hayes, bound from Manistee, Mich., for Milwaukee with a cargo of bark, became waterlogged yesterday near the shore ten miles north of Milwaukee and sank. The loss is not known. The crew numbering six men, swam to the shore.

**One Killed, 25 Injured.**

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 4.—An accommodation train on the Birmingham Mineral branch to Birmingham jumped the track yesterday at a curve. One passenger was killed and 25 injured.

## SHALL NOT OCCUR AGAIN.

**Blunders that Caused Suffering to Wounded Soldiers While Being Transported Home Will be Avoided in Future.**

Washington, Aug. 4.—Charles H. Heyl, of the inspector general's office, has returned to Washington from New York, where he went at the direction of Secretary Alger to make an examination to fix the responsibility of the official who sent the transport Concho to New York from Santiago in an unfit condition for carrying the sick and wounded. Col. Heyl yesterday reported to Secretary Alger the result of his inquiries, but refused to talk for publication. Later in the day, however, the secretary made the following statement concerning the Concho, as well as the Seneca, which reached New York about two weeks ago, after suffering many privations, owing, it is alleged, to the unfit condition of the vessel.

"Concerning the unfortunate occurrences on the ships Concho and Seneca that brought home sick and wounded from Santiago, the secretary of war gives out the following statement, after a careful investigation:

"At the time they left Santiago the general desire of convalescents to come home doubtless overcrowded both ships. From the commencement of the Santiago campaign until within a few days the terrible conditions on that coast where our ships had no shelter and always with a high surf made the landing of troops, supplies, ammunition, artillery and medical stores very difficult, and much suffering was thereby caused that was unavoidable. The lighters that went with Gen. Shafter's fleet were lost on the way. The tows of lighters were subsequently sent, which were also lost, and it was impossible to get supplies ashore except with the boats from the ships and those supplied by the navy. Later on a lighter was furnished by the navy, which was the only one there for many days.

"On account of the great number of sick and wounded, which was in excess of what had been anticipated, there was no doubt much privation and suffering, especially among the sick at Santiago. The captains of the Seneca and Concho did not report to Gen. Shafter, nor to Quartermaster Humphrey that they needed water. Had they done so, of course it would have been provided. Then also a large number of civilians rushed aboard to get away, and they occupied many state rooms that should have been given to the soldiers. No recurrence of such conditions will be possible hereafter, and no one regrets more than the secretary of war that anything of the kind should have happened.

Secretary Alger, who is determined that no further trouble of the kind shall occur, if in his power to prevent it, has sent the following telegram to Gen. Shafter at Santiago: "Whenever it becomes necessary to use transports for sick or wounded purposes it should be made the duty of some competent medical officer to see that only such transports as are in good sanitary condition and are best suited for the purpose are selected; that the water supply on board is ample in quantity and wholesome in quality; that sufficient supplies of food, medicine, dressing, hospital stores, including delicacies where possible to obtain them, ice, etc., are placed on board; that a sufficient number of experienced medical officers and nurses accompany the sick and wounded on the voyage; that there is no overcrowding of the vessel, but that there are suitable accommodations for all; that the departure of these ships be telegraphed to the adjutant general and surgeon general."

A similar dispatch was sent to the commanding generals of the army at Porto Rico and Manila.

## A SHORT CONFERENCE.

**Ambassador Cambon Calls on President McKinley and Spain's Reply is Discussed—Warlike Preparations Continue.**

Washington, August 4.—After a conference on the peace question lasting for just an hour Wednesday afternoon, between the president and M. Cambon, the French ambassador, the later acting as the representative of Spain, Secretary Day emerged from the White House and announced that the conference was inconclusive; wherefore the parties to it had agreed to say nothing publicly as to what had occurred. The secretary did not appear to be discouraged as he made this statement, though he admitted that no time had been set for another conference. From this it is gathered that the answer of the Spanish government to the president's note turned out to be just as it was expected—either a counter proposition or a request for a fuller statement in detail upon some of the heads of the president's note.

Meantime this conference is not operating to restrain military operations. Orders went out yesterday for a conference of leaders of the regiments to accompany Gen. Wade to Porto Rico and within 24 hours some of the troops for this expedition will be boarding the transports at Newport News. It is felt that even should an armistice be declared before these troops see active service at the front, it will be beneficial for them to have made the trip, for otherwise there was denger of the morale of the troops being destroyed through their craving to get away from the big concentration camps and at least see the shores of Cuba or Porto Rico. Profiting by recent experiences Gen. Wade's soldiers will ge protected in their health and comfort to the utmost degree.

**Strongest Combine of Its Kind.**

Cincinnati, Aug. 4.—The United States Spirits association was permanently organized here Wednesday by the election of members of the executive committee. The plan comprehends control of the entire output of all distilleries in the country, who will not deal direct with the trade and only with such distributors as are in the combine and none other. The distributors are to buy from none other than those in the combine. These regulations were made strong in anticipation of new concerns. All existing ones are included in this, the strongest combine yet organized.

## A BEAUTIFUL ISLAND.

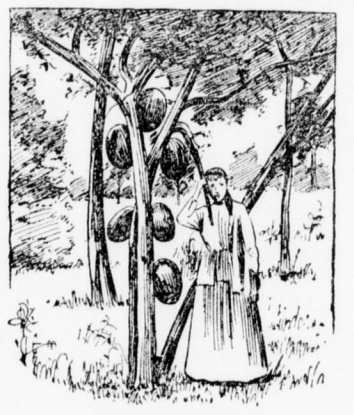
**Puerto Rico Is Indeed the Gem of the West Indies.**

**It Has Thirteen Hundred Streams, a Veritable Wealth of Vegetation, Highly Cultivable Soil and Vast Mineral Deposits.**

Mr. Frederick A. Ober, late commissioner in Puerto Rico of the Columbian exposition, contributes to the Century an illustrated article on "The Island of Puerto Rico." Mr. Ober says:

In the extreme northeast rises the highest peak of the central cordillera, in the Luquillo Sierra, known as "el Yunque," or "the Anvil," variously estimated at from 3,600 to 4,500 feet in height. The hills are of lesser elevation toward the west and southwest, but the whole north-central country is rugged and uneven. Between the spurs from the main range lie innumerable secluded valleys, where the soil is of great fertility. The impressive features of the landscape are the rounded summits of the multitudinous hills, which leave the coast in constantly rising billows that finally break against the cordillera vertebra; yet all are cultivable, and cultivated to their very crests, though the higher mountain peaks are forest-clad.

The higher hills are clothed in the exuberant and diversified vegetation of the tropical forest, where tree-ferns flourish, and great gum-trees and mountain palms tower aloft; at lower levels are the cedar and mahogany, walnut and laurel, with many others noted for their useful woods. Throughout the island are found those trees and shrubs valuable for their gums, as the mamey, guaiacum and copal, while the list of medicinal plants includes most of those, invaluable to our pharmacopeias, which tropical America has given to the world. These are the silvestres, nature's wild children; but of cultivated plants there is no species peculiar to the tropics that does not flourish here. In the littoral levels, between the mountains and the sea, grows the sugarcane, which may be cultivated up to an altitude of 3,000 feet. It was introduced here from



A SCENE IN PUERTO RICO.
(A Comely Country Girl and Calabash Tree.)

Santo Domingo, having been brought to America either from Spain or the Canaries. The annual yield of sugar is estimated at about 70,000 tons.

In these fertile lowlands, also, tobacco does exceedingly well, and the annual production is said to be quite 7,000,000 pounds. It may be cultivated on the hills, but the true mountain-lover is the coffee, which does not do well below 600 feet, and is at its best 1,000 feet above the sea. It was first brought here from Martinique in 1722, and now yields to the extent of 17,000 tons annually. Maize, the true Indian corn is indigenous, as is the yucca, the aboriginal "staff of life;" and both grow everywhere, as well as the pineapple, which is more reliable and more universal than the peach of our north temperate zone. Cotton and rice are found at nearly all elevations, the latter, which is the chief food of many laborers, being what is known as the mountain variety.

Bananas and plantains are wonderfully prolific, bearing fruit in ten months from planting. The plants virtually last 60 years, being equally long-lived with the cocoa-palm, which produces nuts in six or seven years, and thereafter during the space of an ordinary life, its yield being reckoned at 100 nuts a year. The annual product of bananas is given as 200,000,000, and of cocoanuts 3,000,000. The entire range of tropical fruits is represented here, such as the guava, lime, orange, aguacate, sapodilla and avocado pear; while all sub-tropic vegetables may be raised, including those of the south temperate zone, such, for instance, as are grown in Florida.

The mineral kingdom has not been so exhaustively exploited as the vegetable, but more than traces have been found of copper, coal and iron, as well as vast deposits of salt. The rivers at one time ran to the sea over beds of golden sand, and from the streams to-day (as in the neighboring island of Santo Domingo, where the first American gold was discovered) the natives wash out nuggets, by the crude processes of that distant day when Agueynaba went prospecting with his false friend Ponce de Leon.

There are no native quadrupeds here larger than the agouti and the armadillo, but birds are relatively numerous, with a few of fine song, and some of brilliant plumage. All domestic fowl do well here, and the great pastures of the northeast and southeast support vast herds of cattle and horses, which suffice not only for the needs of the island, but are exported to all parts of the West Indies, being held in high esteem.

## FUELING WARSHIPS.

**How Commodore Bradford Keeps the Bunkers of Our Great Ocean Fighters Full of Coal.**

One of the greatest triumphs of the war which has been hidden from public observation has been the work of the several bureaus of the navy department in furnishing supplies and equipments for the troops, says a Washington dispatch in the Chicago Record. As Secretary Long remarked in a recent interview, their duties have been quite as valuable as those of the fleet in Cuban waters or the harbor of Manila. But for their foresight and executive ability the ships might have been helpless for the lack of fuel, ammunition and food. The superiority of our naval organization and the ability of our bureau chiefs has been demonstrated in a striking manner. One of the most remarkable has been furnished by the bureau of equipment in the distribution of coal. No matter how frequently or suddenly the scene of naval activity is changed, the vessels must have fuel, and it has been Commodore Bradford's business to see that loaded colliers were on hand when they were wanted. Without the employment of an extra clerk and without the slightest parade he has succeeded in keeping the bunkers of every vessel in the navy full of coal from the beginning of hostilities, no matter whether they were on the North Atlantic coast or in the Caribbean sea, or in the ports of the Pacific or the Philippine islands. At the same time he has been able to furnish fuel for the army transports in both oceans without allowing his coal piles at the source of supply to be diminished.

Some idea of the magnitude of this task is suggested by the fact that within the last four months 150,000 tons of coal have been delivered to the ships of the United States navy in various parts of the world, at a cost of nearly $1,000,000. Over 80,000 tons have been distributed from Key West alone and 20,000 tons from Honolulu.

### No Odors in Cuba.

Fredrika Bremer remarked that the atmosphere of Cuba absorbs all odors. Everyone smoked, yet the air was free from the taint of smoke. Also, she observed that a rose, elsewhere very fragrant, was without perfume in Cuba. It has been observed, when onions were used that were imported from Cuba, the odor was much less intense than from those raised in New England.

### War Tax in Spain.

Spain is so much in need of funds that any person entering her limits wearing gloves or boots nearly new, must pay a tax on them. This rule also applies to a hat or necktie which seems new.

## BRAVE ACTS.

**Quickness in Time of Danger Has Often Saved the Lives of Many Persons.**

On jubilee day, which commemorated the discovery of gold in California in 1849, a squad of battery I, of the regular army, was firing a salute at Lime Point fort, near San Francisco, says the Youth's Companion. One load—the charge was 50 pounds of powder inclosed in a woollen bag—did not go off, and the officer in command ordered it to be pulled out of the cannon.

The charge was withdrawn, and, as it dropped to the ground, it was seen that one corner of the woolen bag was on fire. In an instant the powder would have caught and the seven men with their officer would have been killed. Private John M. Jones jumped toward the smouldering bag, rolled it in the mud and, with his bare hands, plastered the singed edges with damp earth.

It was a quick, brave deed, and had the hero been a British soldier it would have brought him a Victoria cross to wear on his breast.

During the Sepoy war a young captain of artillery saw an ignited shell fall near his battery. Instantly he lifted it up, carried it a distance, and flung it away. Just then it burst, shattering his left forearm.

In the Crimean war, Capt. Peel, of the royal navy and son of the former prime minister, Sir Robert Peel, commanded a vessel before Sebastopol. One day a large shell, its fuse burning, fell into the battery near where Peel was standing. Picking it up, he carried it to the rampart and tossed it over. It exploded before it reached the ground.

### The Color Was Immaterial.

Here is a story about Commodore Schley that is told in Washington: About the time that he was looking for a fleet the question of painting the ships of the navy a war color was under solemn consideration by some of the precise officers of the big building. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt was bothered daily by the question of tints submitted to him by a board on warship color, when Schley remarked that he did not care what color his ships were painted so long as he had ships. "Paint them red if you like," said he, "or paint them black, but let me have them. Color is immaterial."

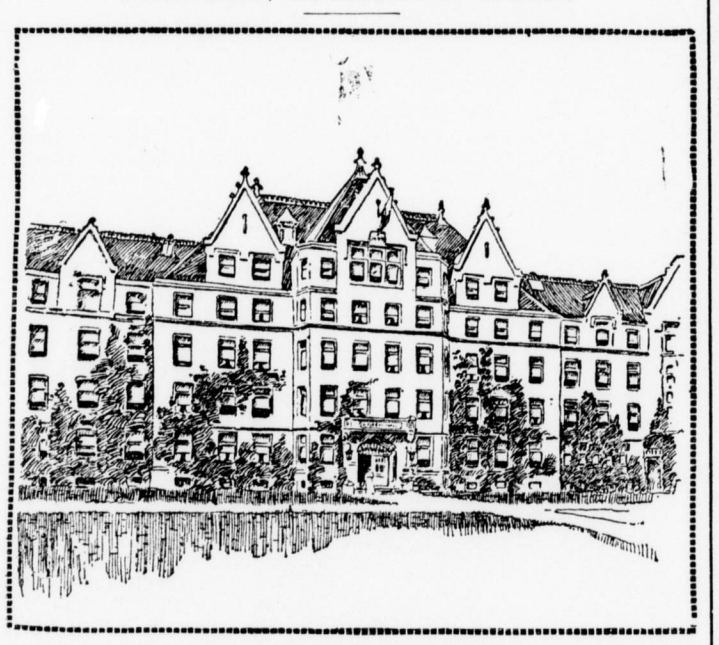
### Wants to Increase Its Population.

Bulgaria is going to take effective means to increase its population. For every son born beyond a minimum number 20 francs will be paid not only to the father, but to the mother also. A soldier showing a dozen sons will receive a pension large enough to support him and besides a decoration. The same reward will go to his wife.

## SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

This is the New York newspaper correspondent who, after the fall of Santiago de Cuba, struck Gen. Shafter in the face because he was not permitted to take part in the hoisting of the American flag over the government building. Gen. Shafter, as everybody knows, is a giant, while his assailant is a little bit of a man, although brave as a lion and well trained in athletics. Mr. Scovel formerly lived at Cleveland, O., where he was manager of the Cleveland Athletic club.

## GREEN HALL, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.



This magnificent building is the gift of Mrs. Margaret G. Kelly, a wealthy Chicago widow. When completed, the structure will represent an outlay of $75,000, and will be the most complete dormitory for women in the United States. Green hall places the Chicago university's accommodations for women on an equality with those for men, something that has never before been accomplished by any of the higher institutions of learning in this or any other land.

## PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

A farmer near Decatur, Ala., has raised a hog which weighs 1,524 pounds.

A Surrey parson the other day advised his male hearers not to be afraid of bagging their trousers or the lady hearers of bursting their silk stockings by kneeling in prayer.

New York state lost the best authority on her history in the recent death of George S. Conover at Geneva. His original researches resulted in the accumulation of much valuable material.

Representative William P. Hepburn, of Iowa, is the greatgrandson of the famous Martin Lyon, who represented three different states in congress and cast the vote which elected Thomas Jefferson president.

Sarasate, the eminent violinist, is a Spaniard. He declares that his extraordinary command over the violin is due to the fact that he has practiced, on an average, six hours a day ever since he was 12 years of age.

The present war has brought to light the fact that Dr. Antommarchi, who attended Napoleon during his last illness at St. Helena, is buried in Santiago de Cuba, where he gave his services free to the poor for many years.

John R. Key, a grandson of the famous Francis, is attracting attention as an artist. He has been painting a series of pictures of world's fair scenes as he studied them in Chicago, and they are on exhibition in the Illinois building of the Omaha exposition.

Scott put no great value on his manuscript, which was probably the most perfect and least erased and altered that any author of high rank can show. The copy of "Old Mortality" was sold the first time for £33; last year it fetched £600. "The Lady of the Lake" has brought £1,290. Lockhart gave the manuscript of "Rob Roy" to Cadell, and it sold for £600.

## FEELINGS UNDER FIRE.

**Statements of a Couple of Men Who Have Had Experience in the Present War.**

Men on the Yankee have had to answer a dozen times the question:

"How does it feel to be under fire?"

Every friend who climbs aboard the trim little auxiliary cruiser to see a former chum shakes a grimy hand and bombards the able seaman with the question. As a matter of fact, only a few of the boys are able to explain their feelings, and say: "Oh, I don't know. You get used to it."

Gen. Furlong, who was a member of Grant's staff and participated in battles from Arkansas to Appomattox, says any man who says he isn't afraid under fire tells an untruth.

"You don't get used to it; or at least I never did," said the general a few nights ago. "Sheridan said he never got used to it, and I don't believe anybody ever does. It isn't courage that keeps a man at the front; it's pride. I've seen the time that I would have liked to leave the front, but I couldn't afford to do so. It wasn't courage that kept me where I stood; it was pride, and the knowledge of the fact that if I ran I'd be disgraced.

"When the boys come back from the front they will tell the same story. I was on old Gen. A. J. Smith's staff in the Red river campaign. There was an opening in our lines, and the two lines of battle were about 500 yards apart.

"Gen. Smith gave me a dispatch to carry to the right of the line. I could have ridden behind our own lines and delivered it. As I started to do so he said: 'That way, sir,' pointing to the opening. To go out and ride to our right was to pass between the fire of our own men and the confederates. My heart went up into my throat. I expected to be killed. I started with two orderlies, and they were shot dead before we had gone 200 feet. I was shot in the leg and got through. It wasn't courage that kept me up; it was pride and orders.

"Ten years afterward, in St. Louis, I met Gen. Smith. I said to him; 'General, it's all over now; but why did you send me down between those two lines to carry that dispatch?' The general looked at me and said:

"'Well, I wanted to impress on our men that there wasn't anything terrible about the fire, and that the officers weren't afraid of it.'"

On board the Yankee the boys vied with one another to see how cool they could be. There is no doubt that the majority of them thoroughly appreciated the danger they were in. A member of gun crew No. 1, talking of the feeling, said:

"I was awfully anxious to see an engagement, and at Santiago had enough to last me. When we banged away, gun after gun, until you couldn't hear yourself think, I felt a little queer. Every time a shell came in our direction I said: 'Oh, Lord!' and I was glad when it passed over.

"At Cienfuegos, where Kennedy was injured, I didn't see him. If I had, I suppose I would have wilted. The boys who were serving the gun with him, however, held out, and, after making him comfortable, went on with the game. No spot on board a ship is safe in a battle, and that fact adds to a man's being brave. He knows he can't get away, and he isn't going to show a white feather; so he sticks. Some boys, made of more heroic clay, may not feel any fear, or be callous to fate; but I'm inclined to believe that, like myself, when shells are whistling, they'd rather be out of it."

The man who said this is one of the best men in the reserve. No man worked harder at a gun than he did when the Yankee was in action, and the question of how it feels to be under fire is still open to discussion.—N. Y. Press.

### Many Varieties of Postcards.

More than 8,000 varieties of post cards have been issued in the world within the last 35 years.

LITTLE FILIPINO—If I Miss This Train I'm a Goner!

## "WHAT'S THE USE?"

**Question Asked by Aguinaldo of Consul General Wildman in Regard to His Trying to Capture Manila.**

New York, Aug. 6.—The Journal prints a cablegram from Hong Kong, purporting to give the text of a message sent by Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent leader, to Consul Gen. Wildman. The message is dated Cavite, July 30, and in it Aguinaldo says it has been reported that he "is getting the big head and not behaving" as he promised Mr. Wildman.

"In reply," says Aguinaldo, "I ask why should America expect me to outline my policy, present and future, and fight blindly for her interests, when America will not be frank with me? Tell me this: Am I fighting for annexation, protection or independence? It is for America to say, not me. I can take Manila, as I have defeated the Spanish everywhere, but what would be the use? If America takes Manila, I can save my men and arms for what the future has in store for me. Now good friend, believe me, I am not both fool and rogue. The interests of my people are as sacred to me as are the interests of your people to you."

Mr. Wildman replied to Aguinaldo as follows: "Trust to the honor and justice of the United States and let nothing interfere with the first task of throwing off the Spanish yoke. I believe in you. Do not disappoint me."

## NICE BUNDLE OF CASH.

**Midnight Mechanics Secure $6,000 from a Bank in a Michigan Town.**

Richland, Mich., Aug. 6.—One of the most daring bank robberies ever perpetrated in Michigan was carried out by six robbers Thursday night. Some of them came from the east on a hand car, and evidently had confederates with a horse and carriage. They secured about $6,000 in cash from the Union bank, and $4,600 in notes. The horse and carriage were taken into Augusta and left there. There were three explosions which awakened many people.

Alvin Barnes, an old man who lived near the bank, was ordered into the house with a threat that they would shoot him. George Robson and Ed. Barrett saw the robbers, but did not molest them. The safe was a complete wreck, nitro-glycerine being used to open it. The inside doors were blown ten feet out into the office, and pieces went through the plate glass front 20 feet distant. The chisels and other tools were left there. The hand car was disabled so it could not be used to pursue the robbers.

### Rioting Resumed.

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 6.—Rioting has been resumed by the striking woodworkers here on account of the sash and door manufacturers trying to operate with non-union labor. Yesterday the strikers clubbed and stoned non-union workmen trying to reach the Morgan mill. Thirty policemen were sent to reinforce the small squad on duty there. When the police arrived the crowd set on them with stones. The police used their clubs freely and the street was finally cleared at the expense of many broken heads and a score of arrests, including nine women. The non-union crew reached the mill and the factory was started.

### A War Cloud Gathers.

London, Aug. 6.—There is great uneasiness here, in view of the Chinese situation, which is regarded as bringing an open conflict between Great Britain and Russia within measurable distance, and it is universally felt that the Marquis of Salisbury's invertebracy in yielding to Russian aggressiveness is responsible for the dangerous complication, which can only be overcome by the prompt and most firm opposition to Russian aggressions.

### Hundreds Dying from Starvation.

Halifax, Aug. 6.—The schooner Cambridge has arrived here and brings a tale of terrible suffering on the Newfoundland and Labrador coasts. The party was on a prospecting expedition and included Dr. Morris, whose services were required at Lewis' Inlet night and day to give relief to persons sick and dying from starvation. Large quantities of provisions were distributed from the vessel. The same condition of affairs exists all along the coast. There are 1,600 persons similarly situated and immediate relief is necessary.

# MILES' CAMPAIGN

## He Lands Troops at Arroyo, Porto Rico.

## STEADY ADVANCE MADE.

## Pennsylvanians Hold an Important Strategic Point.

## GOV. GEN. MACIAS IS DEFIANT

**He Issues a Proclamation in Which He Declares that, Having Once Repelled an Attack on San Juan His Soldiers Can Do So Again—His Daughter Drills Gunners.**

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 6.—Gen. Miles is proceeding entirely without regard to peace negotiations. Krag-Jorgensen rifles are being used, the Second and Third Wisconsin moving up to the Sixteenth Pennsylvania yesterday. Gen. Brooke's landing at Arroyo is successful. The troops from the Roumanian, four batteries of the Twenty-seventh Indiana, the First Missouri and First Pennsylvania are disembarking there. The Morgan troop of the Fifth cavalry has arrived here.

At Descalabrode river, six miles beyond Juana Diaz, on the road to San Juan, Aug. 6.—The Sixteenth Pennsylvania of Gen. Ernest's brigade, has advanced to this point and holds the bridge over the river. No sign of the enemy is reported, but it is believed that the Spaniards are about 400 strong between this point and Coamo. The seizure of the bridge insures control of the road to Coamo. Pickets are being put out and they may collide with the Spanish outposts.

Off San Juan, Porto Rico, Aug. 6.—The Americans have taken peaceful possession of the eastern portion of the island. Small parties of marines have landed, who have lighted lamps in the lighthouse at Cape San Juan and other lighthouses along the coast. They met with no resistance. Indeed, at Cape San Juan deputations of citizens came out to meet them.

The warships now in this vicinity are the Montgomery, the Annapolis, the Puritan and the Amphitrite. The two former are looking for the transports, with troops, which left the United States and have scattered all around the island. The Annapolis rounded up the Whitney, the Florida and the Raleigh and they are now at Cape San Juan.

There seems to have been a serious mistake as to the rendezvous, for no two ships got to the same place and it will take several days to locate them and get them to Ponce, where Gen. Miles is waiting.

Off San Juan the cruiser New Orleans alone maintains the blockade. The city is grim and silent, but back of her walls there will be plenty of determination and fight when the Americans open fire.

Capt. Gen. Macias has issued a proclamation, in which he says: "Spain has not sued for peace, and I can drive off the American boats now, as I did Sampson's attempt before." The daughter of the captain general is helping to drill the gunners in the forts. Altogether there are 9,500 Spanish regulars in the city.

### Bad Conditions Exist at St. Michael.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 6.—The steamer Dirigo has arrived from St. Michael with 100 passengers, some of whom went north recently, but being unable to get up the river, returned. About 40 were Klondikers. They brought down $200,000 in dust and nuggets. The Dirigo confirms the stories that a terrible condition of affairs exists at St. Michael, owing to the failure of ocean boats to get their passengers up the river. It is predicted that thousands will have to winter at St. Michaels or return to the states.

### A Torpedo Boat's Speed Trial.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6.—The torpedo boat McKenzie, built in this city, was given a trial Friday by her builders and made an average of about 23 knots an hour.

# STIRRED 'EM UP.

## That "Round Robin" Causes Much Talk by Officials.

## AND THE END IS NOT YET

## Alger Says His Department was Not Dilatory.

## TROOPS ARE COMING HOME.

**The Embarkation of Shafter's Army Has Begun—Three Points in Northern States are Chosen as Sites for Field Hospitals, Two in New York and One in Vermont.**

Washington, Aug. 6.—Friday would have been remarkably dull at the war department had it not been for the publication in the newspapers of the "round robin" signed by the military commanders at Santiago and the short but sharp correspondence between Col. Roosevelt and Secretary Alger. These afforded food for much discussion among officials and the belief was general that there are to be further interesting chapters in the correspondence, provided it is deemed harmless to the best interests of the army to allow further publications. In proof of the allegation that the war department had bestirred itself to succor the army in Santiago before the united protest was made, the following statement is given out by the secretary of war:

"Until quite recently it was supposed that yellow fever was epidemic in Santiago and it was not believed that it would be safe to send north ship loads of men largely infected with yellow fever. The disease, it was believed, would spread rapidly on shipboard and result in the death and burial of many at sea. On the 28th ult. the secretary of war telegraphed to Gen. Shafter that as soon as the fever subsided the men of his command would be moved north to a camp that had been selected for them on Montauk Point. On July 30 Gen. Shafter telegraphed that he had made known the secretary of war's telegram that troops would be moved north as soon as fever subsided and it had a very good effect on the men.

"When, however, the true condition was made known an order was issued to Gen. Shafter to move his command north as rapidly as possible and all ships in the quartermaster's service possible to get to Santiago were sent there and the great liners St. Paul and St. Louis were also ordered there. All this was done before the communication signed by Gen. Shafter and his generals was received and before Col. Roosevelt's letter was published. Over 150 surgeons are at Santiago and 176 immune nurses have been sent there, besides the usual hospital corps that always attends such an army. There have been less deaths in Santiago by yellow fever than by typhoid fever in any camp of the same size in the United States."

It is said to be overstating the case to say that Gen. Shafter was rebuked for allowing publication of the "round robin," for the secretary of war confined his communication to a simple inquiry as to whether the general had given publicity to the Roosevelt letter and the "round robin," but hereafter an effort will be made to guard such information more carefully from the public.

The war department has ordered the large fleet of transports at Ponce to proceed to Santiago, there to join with the transports already at Santiago in bringing Shafter's army back to this country. There are ten large transports at Ponce, some of them having a capacity of 1,000 men. In all they have a capacity of 6,540 men. This, with the capacity of the ships at Santiago, will give a carrying strength of over 12,000 men at a trip.

The war officials say that the embarkation at Santiago has already begun and that the Louisiana, with cavalry on board, is now well on her way home. With the arrival of Shafter's army in this country, every facility will be given to the troops to recuperate.

There will be no yellow fever cases brought to this country, as such cases can be best handled without removal. The less serious cases of sickness not involving contagion will be brought here if the patients are convalescing to a point where removal will be advantageous. Surgeon Gen. Sternberg has in view several points for patients and convalescents. The actual hospital station will probably be located at Montauk Point, where a field hospital for 500 patients is being prepared. In addition to this, Gen. Sternberg has in view two fine locations where bracing mountain and lake air will help convalescents to recovery. These points are Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and the army post at Plattsburg, N. Y.

### Lipton Gives Away £100,000.

London, Aug. 6.—Sir Thomas Lipton has presented the Princess of Wales with a check for £100,000 to start dining rooms in London at which working people may secure substantial meals for from 2 to 8 cents.

### Saved the Maria Teresa.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 6.—The Merritt Wrecking Co. has received advices from Santiago that makes it certain that the Maria Teresa is now floated and is found to be in fairly good condition. She will shortly start for Norfolk under her own steam.

### Colored Soldiers Ordered to Santiago.

Springfield, Ill., August 6.—Gov. Tanner has received word from the war department that the Eighth Illinois infantry, colored, has been ordered to Santiago to replace the First Illinois infantry, which will be removed to Long Island.

# Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for advance.


## REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
WM. A. STONE, of Allegany.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
J. P. S. GOBIN, of Lebanon.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
JOSEPH W. LATTA, of Philadelphia.
For Judge of Superior Court,
WILLIAM M. PORTER, of Phiadelphia.
WILLIAM D. PORTER, of Allegany.
For Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna,
SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT, of Erie.
For Representative in Congress,
HON. CHARLES W. STONE, of Warren.
For President Judge,
B. W. GREEN, of Cameron,
[Subject to the decision of the Republican District Convention.]

### Col. Stone's Platform.

"These are the times when party differences should be reconciled and party harmony should prevail, and when we should stand like a wall in support of the President and his war policy. It is no time to remember that this candidate or that candidate might better have been nominated for this office or that office, but we should stand shoulder to shoulder, as we did in the days of Curtin and Lincoln, in supporting the honor and dignity of the great nation and its flag. Pennsylvania is a great State, but she is the greatest when she upholds and exalts the supremacy and glory of the nation and of the flag. As Pennsylvania held up the hands of Lincoln from '61 to '65, let us uphold the hands of McKinley during this Cuban war.

"In accepting this nomination and becoming the standard-bearer of a great party in a great State, I naturally feel the responsibility that rests upon me. I shall endeavor to conduct this campaign with honor and with dignity. It will be my purpose when elected to conduct myself so as to win the respect and good will of those who have opposed me as well as those who have given me their support. I shall be the Governor of the whole people of the State. Abuses have undoubtedly grown up in the Legislature which are neither the fault of the one party nor the other, but rather the growth of custom. Unnecessary investigations have been authorized by committees, resulting in unnecessary expense to the State. It will be my care and purpose to correct these and other evils in so far as I have the power. It will be my purpose while Governor of Pennsylvania, as it has been my purpose in public positions that I have held, with God's help to discharge my whole duty.

"The people are greater than the parties to which they belong. I am only jealous of their favor. I shall only attempt to win their approval and my experience has taught me that it can best be done by honest, modest, daily discharge of public duty."

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

*(From our Regular Correspondent.)*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, 1898.

President McKinley is so confident from the assurances he has received that the Spanish government will, as soon as it can with safety to itself, formally accept our terms of peace, that he is devoting considerable time to deciding upon just and right men to represent the U. S. upon the commission that will be charged with the important and delicate duty of negotiating the treaty of peace between the U. S. and Spain. Notwithstanding his confidence, there is a limit to the time he is willing to give the Spanish government to square itself with the people of Spain. The French Ambassador, who is representing Spain in Washington, has been told that unless the terms of peace are accepted in a given time, they will be withdrawn, and that if they are withdrawn, it is intended by this government to carry the war into Spain at once, and that no such magnanimous terms will be again offered.

The news from Gen. Miles continues good. More than half of Porto Rico is already in his posession and he is steadily extending his lines, without fighting.

Gen. Shafter's army is being brought away from Santiago just as fast as the ships at hand can get them away, in order to give the men a chance to recuperate.

President McKinley gave the two Cincinnati boys who started the idea of raising, by contributions, from school children, the money to buy the finest battleship in the world, for presentation to the U.S. and to be named the American Boy, a letter endorsing their project and saying: "I am sure the boys and girls will deem it a privilege to be numbered among the contributors to this patriotic undertaking." Master W. Rankin Good, of Cincinnati, President of the National American Boy Fund, and a companion had a very pleasant interview with the President—two interviews in fact.

The Department of State has been officially notified that an international Congress, for the purpose of discussing tariff legislation and the regulation of labor, will be held at Antwerp, Belgium, from Sept. 12th to 17th, inclusive. Public economists, socialists, manufacturers, merchants, employers and workmen are invited to take part. The points from which these questions are viewed by Americans and Europeans, are so wide apart that few Americans are likely to attend this Congress, except from curiosity. Americans have a tariff system now that is bringing them great prosperity, and countries that are prosperous have little difficulty in the regulation of labor.

Not only is the American manufacturer holding his own market under the Dingley tariff law, but he is pushing his goods into all the markets of the world at a rate that must be astonishing to those who claim that a protective tariff would cause our manufacturers to loose all their foreign trade. It was generally known long before the bureau of statistics could foot up the figures and announce the grand total, that our exportation of agricultural products during the last fiscal year, was largely in excess of any single year in the history of the country, and it is now known that our exportation of manufactured articles during the last fiscal year, exceeded that of any other year, by nearly $12,000,000, and reached in value the enormous sum of $288,871,449, and, what is still more gratifying, our imports of manufactured articles during the same period were unusually light, showing that our manufacturers have recovered control of the home market, which they partially lost under the low tariff law, enacted by the democrats, as well as increased their foreign trade. These are the sort of facts that will have to be forgotten before the people of this country vote the democratic party back into power; they are also the sort of facts that speak for themselves and need no labored argument to make them understood.

Surgeon-General Sternberg has written a general defense of the medical corps of the army and himself from attacks made upon them, many of which he says were instigated by those who became offended at his opposition to sending female nurses to camps of instruction or with the army in the field. He says the only trouble with the medical corps is that there are not enough surgeons in the army, even in peace; that it is probable that in taking on about 300 contract surgeons, some incompetence may have slipped in, owing to hurried examinations. Of the shortage of medical supplies, at Santiago he says: The principal reason was that the supplies were left behind when the army left Tampa, owing to lack of transportation facilities, and one of the minor reasons was the delay in landing supplies of all kinds at Siboney.


Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.
v31-n40-ly


Customs change. Among the Phoenicians, in ancient days, the wearing of earrings was a badge of servitude.


**Remarkable Cure for Chronic Diarrhoea.**

**In 1862 when I served my country as a private in Company A, 167th Pennsylvania Volunteers I contracted chronic diarrhoea. It has given me a great deal of trouble ever since.**

**I have tried a dozen different medicines and several prominent doctors without any permanent relief. Not long ago a friend sent me a sample bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and after that I bought and took a 50c bottle and now I cannot be thankful enough to you for this remedy, and recommend it to all suffering veterans. If in doubt write me. Yours gratefully, Henry Steinberger, Allentown, Pa. Sold by L. Taggart. Aug**


The ink plant of New Grenada is a curiosity. The juice of it can be used as ink without any preparation. At first the writing is red, but after a few hours it changes to black.


**The title "admiral" originally came from the Arabic phrase "amir-al-bahr," meaning "ruler of the sea." When the last word was dropped and a "d" was added it became "admiral."**

**It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is especially so. "There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Dr. R. E. Robey, physician and pharmacist, of Olney, Mo.; and as he has used it in his own family and sold it in his drug store for six years he should certainly know. For sale by L. Taggart. aug**

Another short and sweet bulletin from Dewey may come at any time.

**Liver Complaints and Nervousness Cured.**

A torpid liver always produces dullness irritability, etc. You are all clogged up and feel despondent. Perhaps you have treated with physicians or tried some recommended medicine without benefit. All that is no argument against "Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic," which we insist will cure nervousness and liver complaints. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

**For Sale,**

English Setter Pups, from three different litters. All thoroughbreds and some exceptionally fine specimens among them, from fine hunting stock. They are guaranteed to please purchaser, or no sale.

W. A. McCLELLAN,
Arden, N. Y.
Care Arden Farm Dairy Co. 23-2m.


COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS:—The Hon. CHAS. A. MAYER President Judge and the Hons. B. V. WYKOFF and J. C. BONHAM, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cameron, have issued their precept bearing date the 5th day of March, A. D., 1898, and to me directed for holding Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Emporium, Pa., on Monday, the 5th day of September, 1898, at 2 o'clock, p. m., and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Emporium, Pa., August 1st, 1898, and in the 122d year of the Independence of the United States of America.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.

## LIST OF CAUSES.

LIST OF CAUSES SET DOWN FOR TRIAL at September Term of Court, 1898, commencing on Monday, September 5, 1898.

No. 63, May Term, 1895.
Frank Moon vs Charles W. Hall.
G. W. Huntley, Jr., for Plff.
B. W. Green, C.W. Shaffer, for Deft.

No. 27, February Term, 1896.
H. S. Crissman vs James O. Jordan.
Johnson & McNarney, for Plff.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Deft.

No. 98, September Term, 1896.
Durell B. Johnson vs George B. Barclay and Charles F. Barclay, trading as Barclay Bros.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plff.
Johnson & McNarney, for Deft.

No. 1, May Term, 1897.
J. Frank Craven vs G. F. Balcom and W. F. Lloyd, doing business as Balcom & Lloyd and E. H. Marshall.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plff.
Johnson & McNarney for Defts.

No. 72, September Term, 1897.
Levi E. Gibbs vs Grant S. Wiley, Administrator of J. S. Wiley, deceased.
G. W. Huntley, Jr. for Plff.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Dft.

No, 5, December Term, 1897.
Isaac Lewis vs Elias Barton, Roy Chadwick.
Johnson & McNarney, for Plff.
J. H. Calkins, for Deft.

No. 6, February Term, 1898.
Charles M. Vail to use of Elk Tanning Company, a corporation, vs S. S. Hacket.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plff.
S. W. Smith, for Deft.

No. 1, September Term, 1898.
Joseph F. Craven, late supervisor of Shippen Townsnip vs Shippen Township.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plff.
F. D. Leet for Deft.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
Prothonotary.

## Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron county, and to me directed, I have seized, levied upon and taken into execution and will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder at public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in Emporium, Cameron county, on

**Friday, 2d day of Sept., A. D., 1898,**

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

The following described real estate and property, to-wit:

ALL that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Grove, county of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a white pine, the north corner of Warrant No. 4139; thence east by the north line of said warrant five hundred and twenty-five (525) rods to a chestnut; thence south three hundred and twenty (320) rods to a hemlock; thence west five hundred and twenty-five (525) rods to a maple; thence north three hundred and twenty (320) rods to the place of beginning. Containing nine hundred and ninety and one-half acres, being Warrant forty-one hundred and thirty-nine in the name of Samuel Wallis.

Saving and excepting therefrom a piece of ground included in said warrant containing about three (3) acres lying on the west side of the Sinnemahoning Creek, heretofore conveyed to Jacob Y. Smith, by B. H. Taylor, a former owner of said tract.

Seized and taken into execution and to be sold as the property of JOHN HOLMES, at the suit of M. CATHERINE INGHAM.

TERMS CASH. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 8th, 1898.

## ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cameron county, the undersigned Administratrix of the estate of Henry F. Swoope, deceased, will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House, Emporium, Cameron county, Pa., on

**Friday, September 2d, 1898,**

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

The following described real estate, to-wit: All those certain lots of land situate, lying and being in the Borough of Driftwood, county of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Being lots numbered 379 and 380 on the map or plan of Driftwood Borough, entitled map of Driftwood, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, surveyed for Sarah A. Bates in 1878 by Robert P. Fields, civil engineer, which said map is recorded or intended to be recorded. Said lots having a frontage of fifty feet each, making 100 feet in all on Second street as laid down on said map and running thence in parallel lines in an easterly direction about 125 feet to Ash street, as laid down on said map. Said lots being bounded on the easterly side by Ash street; on the westerly side by Second street; on the northerly side by lot No. 381 and on the southerly side by lot No. 378 and being the same lands conveyed to said J. O. Brookbank by Frank P. Simmonds and Amanda, his wife, by deed dated Nov. 22, A. D., 1890, said deed being recorded in Deed Book "K," page 279 of the records of Cameron county, Pennsylvania. Having erected thereon one two-story frame dwelling house, with usual outbuildings.

TERMS. One-half cash and one-half in three months, with interest, secured on the premises.

PRISCILLA SWOOPE,
Administratrix.

B. W. GREEN, C. W. SHAFFER, Attorneys.
August 9, 1898.—4t

## Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A CERTAIN WRIT of *Levari Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron county, Pa., and to me directed I have seized, levied upon and taken in execution and will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder at public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in Emporium, Cameron county, Pa., on

**Friday, 2nd Day of Sept. A. D., 1898,**

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

The following described real estate, to-wit:

ALL that certain lot of land with the appurtenances, situate in the Borough of Emporium, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, and numbered six hundred and twenty (620) in block eighty (80) in the general plan of said town, recorded in the Recorder's office of said county in Deed Book "D," page five hundred and fifty-six (556). Containing in front or breadth on the north side of Fifth street fifty (50) feet and extending of that width in length or depth at right angles with the said Fifth street to the northerly line of land of the Philadelphia and Erie Land Company. Bounded northward by land now or late of John T. Hertig; southward by Fifth street, eastward by lot No. six hundred and twenty-one (621), and westward by lot No. six hundred and nineteen (619) in said block eighty (80). Being the same land which was conveyed to Elizabeth Taylor by Josephine Condon and Charles T. Condon, her husband, by deed dated April 18, 1893, and recorded in Deed Book "N," page one hundred and fifty-six (156). The said Elizabeth Taylor having afterwards married Valentine Leadbetter, and being the said Elizabeth Leadbetter, one of the parties hereto.

Improvements: One two-story frame dwelling house, thirty-seven by twenty-seven (37x27) feet, also necessary out-buildings. Dwelling piped for water and gas.

Seized and taken into execution and to be sold as the property of ELIZABETH N. LEADBETTER and VALENTINE LEADBETTER, at the suit of the PENNSYLVANIA SAVINGS FUND and LOAN ASSOCIATION.

TERMS CASH. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 1st, 1898.

## Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Cameron county, Pa., and to me directed, I have seized, levied upon and taken into execution and will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder at public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in Emporium, Cameron county, on

**Friday, 2nd day of Sept. A. D., 1898,**

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The following described real estate and property, to-wit:

ALL that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in the Borough of Emporium, County of Cameron, and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post and the southwest corner of a certain lot of land belonging to J. C. Johnson, Esq., on the north side of Allegany Avenue; thence westerly along the line of Allegany Avenue (50) fifty feet to a post and the southeast corner of another certain lot of land belonging to above named J. C. Johnson, Esq.; thence northerly along the line of said lands of J. C. Johnson (150) one hundred and fifty feet to a post; thence easterly parallel with Allegany Avenue (50) fifty feet to the line of the first mentioned land belonging to J. C. Johnson; thence southerly along the line of lands belonging to said J. C. Johnson (150) one hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning, be the same more or less and being lot No. (4) four as surveyed by Nathan Worley in 1872 together with improvements consisting of one two-story frame dwelling house thirty by twenty (30x20) feet, with wing attached, sixteen by twenty-five (16x25) feet; one barn sixteen by twenty (16x20) feet, and necessary outbuildings. Dwelling house piped for gas.

Seized and taken into execution and to be sold as the property of BRIDGET THOMAS at the suit of LEET & CO.

TERMS CASH. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 1, 1898.

## Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Cameron county, Pa., and to me directed, I have seized, levied upon and taken into execution and will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder at public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in Emporium, Cameron county, on

**Friday, 2d Day of Sept. A. D., 1898,**

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

The following described real estate and property, to-wit:

ALL that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and in the county of Cameron, Shippen township, bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of Calvin Shepard's lot and running thence north on Shepard's line 64 rods to the northwest corner of said Shepard's lot on south bank of Four Mile Run; thence north 23 degrees east 47 rods to a post on side hill; thence north 60 degrees west 116 rods to post on side hill; thence south 60 degrees west 80 rods to a post on side hill on north side of Kimball branch of Four Mile Run; thence south to hemlock stump on south side hill of Kimball branch 60 rods; thence south 85 degrees east 49 rods to a lynn tree; thence south 62 degrees east 100 rods to a lynn tree; thence southeasterly to place of beginning. Containing 106 acres, strict measure, be the same more or less.

Reserving and excepting unto the said F. H. Goodyear all the petroleum, oil and gas, and minerals existing or being in or under the tract of land mentioned above, with the right of ingress, egress and regress at all times upon and from the said land for the purpose of digging, mining or carrying away the same and erecting any buildings or machinery which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes aforesaid, subject only to pay the said Richard Davy, his heirs and assigns for any part of the said land which may be permanently occupied by them for the purposes aforesaid a fair compensation for the surface of the land so taken and occupied.

Excepting and reserving also all that certain piece or tract of land situate, lying and being in the township of Shippen, county of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lands of Eldridge Gibbs, on the east by lands of said Richard Davy, on the south by lands of F. Goodyear, and on the west by lands of Mrs. Cynthia Kennison, containing sixty acres, more or less, and being a part of the above mentioned and described piece of land, conveyed by said Richard Davy to E.C. Davy and Clara E. Davy, by deed dated May 29th, 1893, and recorded in Deed Book, "N," page 32, etc.

Having erected thereon one one-story frame dwelling about 16x18 feet and one and one-half story frame barn about 18x24 feet, with wagon shed attached, about 12x24 feet. There is also an apple orchard upon this land. Also good water and usual outbuildings.

ALSO

ALL the right, title and interest of the said Richard Davy in and to all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in Shippen township, Cameron county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of Davy lot, running thence north twenty rods to stone heap; thence west ninety-five rods to stone heap; thence north 77 degrees west thirty-eight rods to hemlock; thence south 20½ degrees west sixty rods to post; thence south 77 degrees east thirty-eight rods to stones, and thence east one hundred seventeen and five-tenths (117.5) rods to post on Davy's west line; thence north on said line thirty-six (36) rods to place of beginning. Containing fifty acres, more or less.

Excepting and reserving out of the above described piece of land unto Frank Goodyear and Joseph S. Goodyear and to their heirs and assigns all the petroleum, oil and gas, in or under said land and all rights incident thereto as reserved in deed from Goodyears to Cynthia A. Gilmore, dated May 29th, 1888, and recorded in Cameron county Deed Book "H," page 446, &c.

ALSO

**ALL the right, title and interest of the said Richard Davy in and to all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the township of Shippen, county of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a post corner on the southeast corner of warrant eleven hundred and forty-four and running north one hundred and thirty-two (132) rods; thence north seventy-four west forty rods; thence north forty-seven west one hundred rods; thence north seventy-one west one hundreds rods; thence south forty-three west twenty-eight rods; thence south twenty-three west two hundred and forty rods to post; thence east on warrant line three hundred and nineteen rods to place of beginning. Same being a part of warrant eleven hundred and forty-four. Containing about three hundred and thirty-seven acres, more or less.**

Seized and taken into execution and to be sold as the property of RICHARD DAVY, at the suit of MRS. J. S. WILEY.

TERMS CASH. No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 8th, 1898.


# R. C. DODSON,

—THE—

# Druggist,

EMPORIUM, PA.

JUST AN EXPERIMENT!

You can't afford to experiment with drugs. You should let us handle the medicines and be sure you are running no risk. Often much of the efficacy of a remedy is in your knowledge that it is just right and that it will do just what you want it to. You will surely have confidence in the remedy that comes from us.

The Place to Buy Cheap

—IS AT—

J. F. PARSONS.

## CAUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons cautioning them against trusting my wife, Bridget Thomas on my account, as I will not be responsible nor pay any bills of her contracting.

JAMES THOMAS.

Emporium, Pa., July 19th, 1898.—3t.

**Auditor's Notice.**

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of the county of Cameron, to distribute the funds in his hands as Trustee, to make sale of the real estate of John F. Lewis, late of Shippen township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the Court House in the Borough of Emporium, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 25th day of August, 1898, when all persons interested can attend or be debarred from making exceptions thereafter.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Auditor.

Emporium, Pa., July 25th, 1898.

BEST

# LAWN SPRINKLERS

MADE.

THE

"TWIN COMET," price $5

Delivered Free with privilege 5 days triai.

THESE SPRINKLERS ARE

UNIQUE, EFFICIENT AND LABOR SAVING

Will sprinkle four times greater area than any other Sprinkler made.

Can be seen in operation at the residence of the editor of this paper.

Send for CIRCULARS and TESTIMONIALS

J. B. FELLOWS & Co. 49 Warren St. NEW YORK.
E. STEBBINS Mfg. Co. Sole Agts. & Mfgs. SPRINGFIELD, Mass.

For sale by all Hardware and Rubber Stores in the United States.

AGENTS WANTED.

CAN MAKE BIG MONEY.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES INDIGESTION.

# C. G. SCHMIDT'S,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

# Popular Bakery,

FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS

CONFECTIONERY.

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

# Spring and Summer Goods.

Ladies are invited to look at our new arrivals in Dress Goods, Likesilks, Silkolines Silk Gingham and Organdies, Black Brocade—absolutely fast black, Lace Curtains Window Laces, White Bedspreads, Fine Linen Damask Tablings, and Napkins to match, Ladies and Misses Muslin Underwear, in Night Dresses, Corset Covers, Skirts, also Ladies Wrappers and Babies Robes.

In the celebrated Black Cat Brand of the Leather Stockings, we keep a full assortment of sizes. These are unapproached for durability. Try them and you will always want them.

Ladies and Misses Ribbed Jersey Vests, from 10c up.

Note the address,

## D. E. OLMSTED,

Near Odd Fellows Hall, East Fourth St.

THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER

MEETS EVERY REQUIREMENT OF A CRITICAL TYPEWRITER-USING PUBLIC. IT IS THE LEADER IN IMPROVEMENTS, THE MOST DURABLE MACHINE MADE, AND DAILY IN THOUSANDS OF OFFICES ALL OVER THE WORLD, CONTINUES TO PROVE ITSELF TO BE THE

Ask for Our New Art Catalogue

BEST VALUE WRITING MACHINE

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 8tf. 300 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ASK FOR THE BOOKLET ON "LIGHT" AND

# Burn Crown Acme Oil.

GIVES THE BEST LIGHT IN THE WORLD AND IS ABSOLUTELY SAFE

Sold by The Atlantic Refining Company

# Old Reliable Drug Store.

Owing to the very liberal patronage I have had from our people and in view of the hard times I will until MAY 1st, reduce the price of Physicians Prescriptions as follows, viz:

**All 1 oz. mixtures, regular price, 20 to 15**
**All 2 oz. mixtures, reguiar price, 25 to 19**
**All 3 oz. mixtures, regular price, 35 to 25**
**All 4 oz. mixtures, regular price, 45 to 30**
**All 6 oz. mixtures, regular price, 65 to 50**
**All 8 oz. mixtures, regular price, 85 to 65**

And a corresponding reduction on all packages of Powders, Pills, Ointments. Also liberal discount on all Patent Medicines, Baby Foods, Perfumes, Toilet and Fancy Articles and extra liberal discount on Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Atomizers and Nursing Bottles.

I will guarantee my goods to be strictly fresh and equal to any goods in the market.

Thirty years experience in the town of Emporium is sufficient evidence of competency. If you wish to avail yourself of the liberal offer, leave your Physician's Prescriptions and drug trade in general at the OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE.

L. TAGGART.



H. C. OLMSTED,

AT THE

# Leading Dry Goods Store

Is still doing business and expects to be whether they strike gas or oil. My stock is complete in every line. - - - - - -

## Dress Goods.

I have the largest and best assortment ever kept by me, which I am selling at VERY CLOSE PRICES. - - - - - - Come and see the beautiful styles in Ladies Capes and Jackets, cheaper than you can buy the same in the large cities. Also Misses and Children's Jackets. - -

## My Shoe Department

Is well stocked with Ladies, Gentlemen's and Childrens wear. Cheaper in price not quality) than any exclusive Shoe House can afford to sell for. - - -

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY.

NOTIONS OF ALL SORTS.

It is not necessary to enumerate the many bargains I have for you. Come and see for yourselves. We will take pleasur in showing you them, whether you wish to buy or not.

Respectfully

H. C. OLMSTED.



ROCKWELL'S

# DRUG STORE,

Next to Post-office, Emporium, Pa.

## Fancy Stationery.

Just received the choicest invoice of Fancy Stationery, including Envelopes, Paper and Tourists Pads,

## Toilet and Bath Goods.

My line of Toilet and Bath Goods includes a fine line of Soaps, Brushes, Sponges, etc.

ROCKWELL'S

DRUG -- STORE,

EMPORIUM, PA.



EMPORIUM

# *MILLING COMPANY.*

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., Aug. 2, 1898.

| | |
|---|---|
| NEMOPHILA, per sack, | $1 25 |
| Graham, " | 65 |
| Rye " | 65 |
| Buckwheat, " | |
| Patent Meal, " | 40 |
| Coarse Meal, per 100, | 90 |
| Chop Feed, " | 90 |
| Middlings, " | 90 |
| Bran, " | 90 |
| Corn, per bushel, | 50 |
| White Oats, per bushel, | 40 |
| Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass, | At Market Prices. |


## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

### PERSONAL GOSSIP.

*Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, letter, or personally.*

Hon. J. C. Johnson paid St. Marys a visit on Monday.

Sheriff Mundy has a few continued stories in the PRESS.

Mr. Charles Nystrum spent Sunday with friends in DuBois.

W. O. Mankey and family are visiting at Light Street, Pa.

B. W. Green, Esq., visited Olean on Tuesday, on a business trip.

Mrs. W. W. Taylor, of Buffalo, is visiting friends in town this week.

Miss Clemens departed for her home at Toronto, Can., on Sunday morning.

Geo. M. Morrison, of Kane, Pa., visited in Emporium on Thursday night.

Atty. John Cotter and Dr. E. L. Bradford drove over from Austin on Monday.

Mr. H. D. McCloskey, of Kane, is the guest of Mr. L. N. Nash, at the Junction.

Judge B. V. Wykoff, of Sinnemahoning, made a business trip to Emporium on Monday.

John A. Leo, representing the Atlantic Oil Co., has moved from Titusville to St. Marys.

Miss Edith Hurteau returned yesterday from a visit to Chautauqua Lake and Kane.

P. McCaffrey, of Lock Haven, an old friend of ye editor, was in Emporium on Tuesday.

Mr. A, B. Dowswell is now employed as tinner and plumber for the Walker Hardware Co.

Misses McClain and Fitzer, of Brookville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Howard.

Miss Myrtle Shaffer, of Emporium, is visiting relatives on West Branch.—Potter Enterprise.

Mr. Clyde Shaffer, of Lock Haven, was the guest of M. P. Whiting and family, last Friday.

Fred McVicker and Frank Fox, of Driftwood, attended D. S. McDonald's funeral on Monday.

Wm. Hackenburg and wife, of Austin, were the guests of C. H. Jessop and family over Sunday.

Geo. McDonald, of Lock Haven, Pa., was in town on Monday attending the funeral of D. S. McDonald.

Wm. Youtz, of Renovo, the efficient bridge builder for the P. & E. R. R. Co., was in town Monday.

C. W. Catlin, one of Port Allegany's leading attorneys, was registered at the Warner House, Monday.

Atty. T. C. Hipple and wife, of Lock Haven, were in Emporium, Tuesday, on their way to Duluth, Minn.

Mrs. G. W. Huntley, Jr., and sister-in-law Miss Frankie Huntley, of Driftwood, were in town Wednesday.

Misses Frankie and Nellie Huntley, of Driftwood, were the guests of Miss Elva Whiting, one day last week.

Mr. C. C. Ward, a popular J. P. of Port Allegany was transacting business at Cameron's capital on Wednesday.

Mr. David Williams and wife, (*nee* Sarah Switzer) were in town Tuesday, en route to their home at St. Marys.

L. G. Cook was a pleasant caller at the PRESS office on Monday. The ex-Sheriff is one of our most successful farmers.

Prin. Jas. Elliot, of the Renovo High School, was in town Saturday in the interest of a school text-book supply house.

N. Seger left Sunday evening for New York city to purchase early fall goods. He always has a treat for his customers.

Miss Nellie Cleary left on the Excursion last Sunday for Niagara Falls, where she will attend Niagara Business College.

R. Seger returned from New York City yesterday, where he purchased a large stock of goods for his fall and winter trade.

Geo. Bupp, the veteran cigar man from Emporium, was doing Coudersport yesterday with a fine line of cigars.—Potter Journal.

Thos. J. Riley, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, Driftwood, came up Monday morning to attend the funeral of Duncan McDonald.

Our friend Murdock McNeal is on both feet again, having fully recovered from his injuries. He will resume his log job next Monday. Murdock is an industrious, hard-working young man.

Mr. Joseph Butler, of Olean, formerly of Emporium, was in town last evening on his way to North Bend.

Mr. Michael Friel and family, of Renovo, are visiting Mrs. Friel's parents Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Morrisey.

F. E. Caldwell, of Lock Haven, representing the Bloomsburg School-Furniture Co., transacted business in Emporium last Saturday.

The Misses Annie and Teresa Blumle have returned from Johnsonburg, where they spent the past week as guests of Father McAdam.

The Misses Wagner, who have been visiting relatives here during the past week, returned to their home at Ottowa, Pa., Saturday morning.

Levi Zaner, the silver-tongued Quay democrat, of Keating, was in Emporium on Saturday and paid his respects to the PRESS office. Levi is a jolly good fellow.

Miss Mattie Collins, County Superintendent, was in town Saturday. She is preparing a very interesting program for the Teachers' Institute, to be held at Driftwood in October.

Geo. J. LaBar and wife were called to Shickshinny, Pa., last week, on account of the serious illness of Mrs. LaBar's mother, who has since died, at the ripe old age of 81 years. Mrs. LaBar has the sympathy of our citizens.

Mr. Wm. Robinson, the accommodating clerk in Howard & Company's office, is away on a ten days trip. We judge from the extensive preparations he made before going, that the trip is of more than ordinary importance.

Mr. W. B. Moore, a prominent business man of Gardeau, was looking after matters in town Tuesday.....The young college chap who pitched that game between Port Allegany and Emporium may come here to stay.—Port Allegany Reporter.

### Pressed Bricks.

Discriminating buyers turn for their extra good things to

DAY'S.

Elegant neckwear in all the latest styles, at N. Seger's old reliable clothing house.

Street Commissioner Beattie has been making some marked improvements on Fourth street the past week.

The Roulette and Emporium ball teams will cross bats at the former place to-day. A "warm" game is anticipated.

Don't bother your head about what you shall make for that lunch, just step into Day's, and see how quick he canhelp y ou out.

Frank Pearsall, painter and paper hanger. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Emporium, Pa., Aug. 10, 1898.

The Presbyterian church has been reopened for services. Let all members of the congregation and Sabbath school resume their places at the services next Sunday.

The last excursion to Southern New Jersey Sea Shore points via Pennsylvania Railroad Thursday, August 18th, will no doubt be well patronized. The rates are extremely liberal considering the accommodations offered.

An honest man having a horse or a bicycle, wishing to secure a business education and willing to do some advertising work, will learn something to his advantage by addressing the Rochester Business Institute, Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. E. N. Fairchild, of Gardeau, whose serious illness was noted in the PRESS several weeks ago, has been steadily failing and at this writing he is very low with slight hopes of his recovery. Lymphangitis is the ailment from which he is suffering.

Invitations are out announcing the wedding of Miss Harriet Belle Hetfield, of DuBois, to Mr. Michael L. Willier. Mr. Willier was formerly principal of the Sterling Run schools and his many friends in this section join the PRESS in wishing him a happy and prosperous life.

The Associate Society of Red Cross of Philadelphia, will carry to individual soldiers in Porto Rico only, any contributions, friends and relatives may desire to make, provided the contribution weigh at least fifty pounds, all clearly directed and are delivered no later than Monday noon, at 1501 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

The Kane Republican says: "Congressman Stone has succeeded in having Warren placed with Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Scranton for civil service examinations for railway mail service and department positions at Washington. This is a great convenience for applicants in the north-western part of the State who were formerly obliged to go to Pittsburg."

The Pennsylvania Railroad Sea Shore Excursion, Thursday, August 18th, offers all that may be desired, low rates, first-class accommodations, on regular trains and for those desiring to go through to Atlantic City, same day without transfer through Philadelphia can do so by taking the Delaware River Bridge route, the the only all rail line from points in Pennsylvania.

Brother Olson, of the McKean Miner, feels terribly bad because the PRESS clipped a personal item from his journal and failed to give the proper credit until the following week, whereupon Brother Lindsley of the Democrat suggests that our handsome friend have his effusions patented. We plead guilty Bro. Olson on one point and can only account for the ommission from the fact that we had been reading your cruel (?) thrusts at Matt. Quay and thought how bad he must feel.

One of our young men was going to the city the other day, and his dad gave him the following advice: "When you go to the city, gawk, look at the signs and read them. That's what they are there for. If you see something that interests you, go up and stare at it as long as you please. That's your privilege. If you want to ask questions about such things, ask them. A tongue that makes a practice of asking questions has more wisdom than one that practices answering them. If you hear anything that pleases you stop and listen. Or, in other words-don't be ashamed of being a rubber neck. The eyes, ears, nose and other senses were intended to make a man rubberneck. The mug that hasn't enough inquisitiveness to rubberneck will never cut any ice in this world."—Ex.

### The Sun Cholera Cure.

Take equal parts of tincture of opium, tincture of rheubard, tincture of cayenne, spirits of camphor, essence of peppermint. Mix well together. Dose—Fifteen to thirty drops in water, to be repeated in fifteen or twenty minutes if necessary.

This is the original formula for the New York Sun cholera cure. It was given to the Sun in the cholera year, 1849, fly George W. Busteed, then and now a practicing pharmacist in this city, says that paper. It was published daily in the Sun during the summer of that year. It was published at intervals for severel years, and again daily during the cholera years, 1855-56, and has been printed in the Sun probably 1,000 times since it first appeared.

The Sun cholera cure has been adopted into the United States pharmacopeia, and is a medicine approved and valued by every man in the country.

### Reduced Rates to Grangers' Picnic at Williams' Grove via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the accommodation of persons desiring to attend this interesting picnic and exhibition the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from August 27 to September 3, good to return until September 5, inclusive, *at rate of one fare for the round trip*, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr; on the Northern Central Railway north of and including Lutherville, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad division east of and including Waterford.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents.

1074-24-2t.

### Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad for Mount Gretna Farmers Exposition.

From August 15 to 19, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell, for the above occasion, round-trip tickets to Mount Gretna and return *at single fare for the round trip*, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr; on the Northern Central Railway north of and including Lutherville, and on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad division east of and including Waterford. These tickets will be good for return passage until Aug. 22, inclusive.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents.

1073-24-2t.

### Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz" Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

A man's own good breeding is the best security against other people's ill manners.—Chesterfield.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

*Estate of DUNCAN S. McDONALD, deceased.*

LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of Duncan S. McDonald, late of the Borough of Emporium, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Benjamin W. Green, residing in said Borough, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

BENJAMIN W. GREEN.
Executor.

Emporium, Pa., August 10th, 1898.—24-6


# THE FAIR!

LACE CURTAINS.

The best quality, largest assortment, newest, handsomest and most artistic designs, and prices that are in the bloom of satisfaction will all be found in our superb array of Lace Curtains. An early inspection will be richly rewarded. Come before the stock has been depleted by earlier purchasers.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.



# MOTHER!

There is no word so full of meaning and about which such tender and holy recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched over our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. Yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger and all effort should be made to avoid it.

## Mother's Friend

so assists nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded to use anything but

## MOTHER'S FRIEND

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a MOTHER," says a customer.

HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Illinois.

Of Druggists at $1.00, or sent by express on receipt of price. Write for book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Wear ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS. Perfect Fitting.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.



## MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R. C. Dodson.



DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.



Have you seen

# OUR NEW LINE

OF

# LATE SUMMER GOODS?

The Latest in

THIN UNDERWEAR,

SHIRTS,

HOSE,

TIES.

STYLISH CLOTHING

AT

BIG BARGAINS.

## R. SEGER & SON.



# C. B. HOWARD & CO.

Our line of Groceries is complete. Our aim is to purchase nothing but the best and keep our stock fresh. Come and examine our goods.

Our shoes are from the best manufactures in the country. They comprise all the latest styles and colors in footwear.

Our lines of linens and domestics are carefully selected from large stocks and are the best goods for the money obtainable. If in need of such goods give us a trial.

Our notion department is made up of only reliable goods at medium prices. Examine and let us name you prices.

Our stock of Fall and Winter Clothing has arrived. In it you will find all the latest cloths. Call and examine before line is broken.

- - -

We have shirts and lots of them at all prices. Let us show them to you and name our prices.

If you want to save money, give us a call. We defy competition. All goods guaranteed.

# C. B. HOWARD & CO.

## WAITING.

"The mills of the gods grind slowly,"
And yet
Should we our blessings wholly
Forget?
When the seedtime tasks were done,
We know how the earth and air and sun
Brought us a beautiful harvest at last—
Then wait.

The river of life is now turning
The wheel.
Little by little are we now learning
To feel
That all things work together
In sunshine and stormy weather
For good; and joy will come at last,
Then hope.

We never understand rightly
Just why
The sun does not always shine brightly
In our sky,
Till we feel the sunshiny calm
That follows the furious storm,
And smile at the danger that's past.
Have faith.
—Olive H. Hills, in Good Housekeeping.

### PART II.

### CHAPTER XII.

#### COUNCIL OF WAR.

There was a great rush of feet across the deck. I could hear people tumbling up from the cabin and the fok'sle; and, slipping in an instant outside my barrel, I dived behind the foresail, made a double toward the stern, and came out upon the open deck in time to join Hunter and Dr. Livesey in the rush for the weather bow.

There all hands were already congregated. A belt of fog had lifted almost simultaneously with the appearance of the moon. Away to the southwest of us we saw two low hills, about a couple of miles apart, and rising behind one of them a third and higher hill, whose peak was still buried in the fog. All three seemed sharp and conical in figure.

So much I saw almost in a dream, for I had not yet recovered from my horrid fear of a minute or two before. And then I heard the voice of Capt. Smollett issuing orders. The "Hispaniola" was laid a couple of points nearer the wind, and now sailed a course that would just clear the island on the east.

"And now, men," said the captain, when all was sheeted home, "has any one of you ever seen that land ahead?"

"I have, sir," said Silver. "I've watered there with a trader I was cook in."

"The anchorage is on the south, behind an islet, I fancy?" asked the captain.

"Yes, sir; Skeleton island they call it. It were a main place for pirates once, and a hand we had on board knowed all their names for it. The hill to the nor'ard they calls the Foremast hill; there are three hills in a row running south'ard—fore, main and mizzen, sir. But the main—that's the big 'un, with the cloud on it—they usually calls the Spy-glass, by reason of a lookout they kept when they was in the anchorage cleaning; for it's there they cleaned their ships, sir, asking your pardon."

"I have a chart here," says Capt. Smollett. "See if that's the place."

Long John's eyes burned in his head as he took the chart; but, by the fresh look of the paper, I knew he was doomed to disappointment. This was not the map we found in Billy Bones' chest, but an accurate copy, complete in all things—names, and heights, and soundings—with the single exception of the red crosses and the written notes. Sharp as must have been his annoyance, Silver had the strength of mind to hide it.

"Yes, sir," said he, "this is the spot, to be sure; and very prettily drawed out. Who might have done that, I wonder? The pirates were too ignorant, I reckon. Ay, here it is: 'Capt. Kidd's anchorage'—just the name my shipmate called it. There's a strong current runs along the south, and then away nor'ard up the west coast. Right you was, sir," says he, "to haul your wind and keep the weather of the island. Leastways, if such was your intention as to enter and careen, and there ain't no better place for that in these waters."

"Thank you, my man," says Capt. Smollett. "I'll ask you, later on, to give us a help. You may go."

I was surprised at the coolness with which John avowed his knowledge of the island; and I own I was half frightened when I saw him drawing nearer to myself. He did not know, to be sure, that I had overheard his council from the apple barrel, and yet I had, by this time, taken such a horror of his cruelty, duplicity and power, that I could scarce conceal a shudder when he laid his hand upon my arm.

"Ah," says he, "this here is a sweet spot, this island—a sweet spot for a lad to get ashore on. You'll bathe, and you'll climb trees, and you'll hunt goats, you will; and you'll get aloft on them hills like a goat yourself. Why, it makes me young again. I was going to forget my timber leg, I was. It's a pleasant thing to be young and have ten toes, and you may lay to that. When you want to go a bit of exploring, you just ask old John, and he'll put up a snack for you to take along."

And clapping me in the friendliest way upon the shoulder, he hobbled off forward and went below.

Capt. Smollett, the squire and Dr. Livesey were talking together on the quarter-deck; and, anxious as I was to tell them my story, I durst not interrupt them openly. While I was still casting about in my thoughts to find some probable excuse, Dr. Livesey called me to his side. He had left his pipe below, and, being a slave to tobacco, had meant that I should fetch it; but as soon as I was near enough to speak and not be overheard I broke out immediately: "Doctor, let me speak. Get the captain and squire down to the cabin and then make some pretense to send for me. I have terrible news."

The doctor changed countenance a little, but next moment he was master of himself.

"Thank you, Jim," said he, quite loudly, "that was all I wanted to know," as if he had asked me a question.

And with that he turned on his heel and rejoined the other two. They spoke together for a little, and though none of them started, or raised his voice, or so much as whistled, it was plain enough that Dr. Livesey had communicated my request; for the next thing that I heard was the captain giving an order to Job Anderson, and all hands were piped on deck.

"My lads," said Capt. Smollett, "I've a word to say to you. This land that we have sighted is the place we have been sailing to. Mr. Trelawney, being a very open-handed gentleman, as we all know, has just asked me a word or two, and as I was able to tell him that every man on board had done his duty, alow and aloft, as I never ask to see it done better, why, he and I and the doctor are going below to the cabin to drink your health and luck, and you'll have grog served out for you to drink our health and luck. I'll tell you what I think of this: I think it handsome. And if you think as I do you'll give a good sea cheer for the gentleman that does it."

The cheer followed—that was a matter of course; but it rang out so full and hearty that I confess I could hardly believe these same men were plotting for our blood.

"One more cheer for Cap'n Smollett," cried Long John, when the first had subsided.

And this also was given with a will.

On the top of that the three gentlemen went below, and not long after word was sent forward that Jim Hawkins was wanted in the cabin.

I found them all three seated round the table, a bottle of Spanish wine and some raisins before them, and the doctor smoking away, with his wig on his lap, and that, I knew, was a sign that he was agitated. The stern window was open, for it was a warm night, and you could see the moon shining behind on the ship's wake.

"Now, Hawkins," said the squire, "you have something to say. Speak up."

I did as I was bid, and, as short as I could make it, told the whole details of Silver's conversation. Nobody interrupted me till it was done, nor did any one of the three make so much as a movement, but they kept their eyes upon my face from first to last.

"Jim," said Dr. Livesey, "take a seat."

And they made me sit down at table beside them, poured me out a glass of wine, filled my hands with raisins, and all three, one afer the other, and each with a bow, drank my good health, and their service to me, for my luck and courage.

"Now, captain," said the squire, "you were right and I was wrong. I own myself an ass, and I await your orders."

"No more an ass than I, sir," returned the captain. "I never heard of a crew that meant to mutiny but what showed signs before, for any man that had an eye in his head to see the mischief and take steps accordingly. But this crew," he added, "beats me."

"Captain," said the doctor, "with your permission, that's Silver. A very remarkable man."

"He'd look remarkably well from a yard-arm, sir," returned the captain. "But this is talk; this don't lead to anything. I see three or four points, and with Mr. Trelawney's permission I'll name them."

"You, sir, are the captain. It is for you to speak," said Mr. Trelawney, grandly.

"First point," began Mr. Smollett. "We must go on, because we can't turn back. If I give the word to turn about they would rise at once. Second point, we have time before us—at least until this treasure's found. Third point, there are faithful hands. Now, sir, it's got to come to blows, sooner or later; and what I propose is to take time by the forelock, as the saying is, and come to blows some fine day when they least expect it. We can count, I take it, on your own home servants, Mr. Trelawney?"

"As upon myself," declared the squire.

"Three," reckoned the captain; "ourselves make seven, counting Hawkins here. Now about the honest hands?"

"Most likely Trelawney's own men," said the doctor; "those he picked up for himself before he lit on Silver."

"Nay," replied the squire, "Hands was one of mine."

"I did think I could have trusted Hands," added the captain.

"And to think that they're all Englishmen!" broke out the squire. "Sir, I could find it in my heart to blow the ship up."

"Well, gentlemen," said the captain, "the best that I can say is not much. We must lay to, if you please, and keep a bright lookout. It's trying on a man, I know. It would be pleasanter to come to blows. But there's no help for it till we know our men. Lay to, and whistle for a wind, that's my view."

"Jim here," said the doctor, "can help us more than anyone. The men are not shy with him, and Jim is a noticing lad."

"Hawkins, I put prodigious faith in you," added the squire.

I began to feel pretty desperate at this, for I felt altogether helpless; and yet, by an odd train of circumstances, it was indeed through me that safety came. In the meantime, talk as we pleased, there were only seven out of the 26 on whom we knew we could rely; and out of these seven one was a boy, so that the grown men on our side were six to their 19.

### PART III.

### MY SHORE ADVENTURE

### CHAPTER XIII.

#### HOW I BEGAN MY SHORE ADVENTURE.

The appearance of the island when I came on deck next morning was altogether changed. Although the breeze had now utterly failed, we had made a great deal of way during the night, and were now lying becalmed about half a mile to the southeast of the low eastern coast. Gray-colored woods covered a large part of the surface. This even tint was indeed broken up by streaks of yellow sandbreak in the lower lands, and by many tall trees of the pine family, out-topping the others—some singly, some in clumps; but the general coloring was uniform and sad. The hills ran up clear above the vegetation in spires of naked rock. All were strangely shaped, and the Spy-glass, which was by 300 or 400 feet the tallest on the island, was likewise the strangest in configuration, running up sheer from almost every side, and then suddenly cut off at the top like a pedestal to put a statue on.

The "Hispaniola" was rolling scuppers under in the ocean swell. The booms were tearing at the blocks, the rudder was banging to and fro, and the whole ship creaking, groaning, and jumping like a manufactory. I had to cling tight to the backstay, and the world turned giddily before my eyes; for though I was a good enough sailor when there was way on, this standing still and being rolled about like a bottle was a thing I never learned to stand without a qualm or so, above all in the morning, on an empty stomach.

Perhaps it was this—perhaps it was the look of the island, with its gray, melancholy woods, and wild stone spires, and the surf that we could both see and hear foaming and thundering on the steep beach—at least, although the sun shone bright and hot, and the shore birds were fishing and crying all around us, and you would have thought anyone would have been glad to get to land after being so long at sea, my heart sunk, as the saying is, into my boots; and from that first look onward, I hated the very thought of Treasure Island.

We had a dreary morning's work before us, for there was no sign of any wind, and the boats had to be got out and manned, and the ship warped three or four miles round the corner of the island, and up the narrow passage to the haven behind Skeleton island. I volunteered for one of the boats, where I had, of course, no business. The heat was sweltering, and the men grumbled fiercely over their work. Anderson was in command of my boat, and instead of keeping the crew in order, he grumbled as loud as the worst.

"Well," he said, with an oath, "it's not forever."

I thought this was a very bad sign; for, up to that day, the men had gone briskly and willingly about their business; but the very sight of the island had relaxed the cords of discipline.

All the way in, Long John stood by the steersman and conned the ship. He knew the passage like the palm of his hand; and though the man in the chains got everywhere more water than was down in the chart, John never hesitated once.

"There's a strong scour with the ebb," he said, "and this here passage has been dug out, in a manner of speaking, with a spade."

We brought up just where the anchor was in the chart, about a third of a mile from either shore, the mainland on one side, and Skeleton island on the other. The bottom was clean sand. The plunge of our anchor sent up clouds of birds wheeling and crying over the woods; but in less than a minute they were all down again, and all was once more silent.

The place was entirely land-locked, buried in woods, the trees coming right down to high water mark, the shores mostly flat, and the hill-tops standing round at a distance in a sort of amphitheater, one here, one there. Two little rivers, or, rather, two swamps, emptied out into this pond, as you might call it; and the foliage round that part of the shore had a kind of poisonous brightness. From the ship, we could see nothing of the house or stockade, for they were quite buried among trees; and if it had not been for the chart on the companion, we might have been the first that had ever anchored there since the island arose out of the seas.

There was not a breath of air moving, nor a sound but that of the surf booming half a mile away along the beaches and against the rocks outside. A peculiar stagnant smell hung over the anchorage — a smell of sodden leaves and rotten tree trunks. I observed the doctor sniffing, and sniffing, like some one tasting a bad egg.

"I don't know about treasure," he said, "but I'll stake my wig there's fever here."

If the conduct of the men had been alarming in the boat, it became truly threatening when they had come aboard. They lay about the deck growling together in talk. The slightest order was received with a black look, and grudgingly and carelessly obeyed. Even the honest hands must have caught the infection, for there was not one man aboard to mend another. Mutiny, it was plain, hung over us like a thunder-cloud.

And it was not only we of the cabin party who perceived the danger. Long John was hard at work going from group to group, spending himself in good advice, and as for example no man could have shown a better. He fairly outstripped himself in willingness and civility: he was all smiles to every one. If an order were given, John would be on his crutch in an instant, with the cheeriest "Ay, ay, sir!" in the world; and when there was nothing else to do, he kept up one song after another, as if to conceal the discontent of the rest.

Of all the gloomy features of that gloomy afternoon, the obvious anxiety on the part of Long John appeared the worst.

We held a council in the cabin.

"Sir," said the captain, "if I risk another order, the whole ship'll come about our ears by the run. You see, sir, here it is. I get a rough answer, do I not? Well, if I speak back, pikes will be going in two shakes; if I don't, Silver will see there's something under that, and the game's up. Now, we've only one man to rely on."

"And who is that?" asked the squire.

"Silver, sir," returned the captain; "he's as anxious as you and I to smother things up. This is a tiff; he'd soon talk 'em out of it if he had the chance, and what I propose to do is to give him the chance. Let's allow the men an afternoon ashore. If they all go, why, we'll fight the ship. If they none of them go, well, then, we hold the cabin, and God defend the right. If some go, you mark my words, sir, Silver'll bring 'em aboard again as mild as lambs."

It was so decided; loaded pistols were served out to all the sure men; Hunter, Joyce and Redruth were taken into our confidence, and received the news with less surprise and a better spirit than we had looked for, and then the captain went on deck and addressed the crew.

"My lads," said he, "we've had a hot day, and are all tired and out of sorts. A turn ashore'll hurt nobody—the boats are still in the water; you can take the gigs, and as many as please can go ashore for the afternoon. I'll fire a gun half an hour before sundown."

I believe the silly fellows must have thought they would break their shins over the treasure as soon as they were landed; for they all came out of their sulks in a moment, and gave a cheer that started the echo in a far-way hill, and sent the birds once more flying and squalling round the anchorage.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## DIED AT HIS POST.

**A Reporter Who Was Faithful in His Work.**

Mathieu Donzelot is still remembered in Paris as one of the most faithful and courageous men who ever served a paper as a reporter. His last assignment and what came of it is told by M. Trimm in the Petit Journal.

One day a riot was apprehended, and Donzelot was sent to the Pantheon to report the events in that quarter. Already the stones were flying, and the lawless mob had begun to tear up the streets and barricade them.

One of Donzelot's friends saw him as he was running by, and said to him: "What are you doing here? Run and save yourself!"

Donzelot made no reply, and again his friend urged him to leave so dangerous a spot.

"I am not going to move," he said; "but as you are going, kindly take this copy along with you to the paper; you will save me time."

An hour passed, and the disorder was at its height. The mob had already begun to clash seriously with the authorities. Suddenly the garde nationale fired a volley, and Donzelot fell, his breast pierced by a bullet. A surgeon rushed up to him.

"You are hurt?" he asked.

"Yes," replied Donzelot, "seriously, I think; I cannot use my pencil."

"Never mind your pencil," returned the surgeon, sharply. "The question is to save your life."

"Don't be in a hurry," returned Donzelot, quietly. "To each man his own duty. Mine is to get the story, and you must help me. Here, write at the foot of this page this postscript: '3:20 p. m. At the fire of the troops three men fell wounded, and one was killed.'"

"Why, which one is killed?" asked the doctor.

"I am," replied the reporter; and he fell back dead.—Youth's Companion.

**An Amusing Malapropism.**

The story goes that some ladies were collecting pennies from poor people toward the women's offering to the queen upon the occasion of her majesty's jubilee. One old democrat flatly declined to give a farthing or let his wife give. He said the queen had too many overfed, overpaid servants. "There's the lord chamberlain," said he, "'ee do draw £5,000 a year, 'ee do! And what do 'ee do for it? Only makes the beds, empts a few slops and that sort of thing!"—Troy Times.

**His Object.**

"Don't eat that," cried an officer to a soldier who was trying to eat a persimmon one day during the "short ration campaign" that ended in the capture of Atlanta. "Don't eat that," he repeated, "it's not good for you."

"I'm not eating it," replied the man, "because it's good for me. I'm just trying to pucker up my stomach with it to the size of the rations I get. That's all, sir."—Military Gazette.

**Judicial Definition of Love.**

A certain learned judge in New York (all judges are learned) handed down this opinion the other day, along with some sage counsel to a poor man who had been contemplating the illegal act known as felo de se, or self-slaughter: "Don't get so melancholy and love-sick about a woman," said the judge, speaking as one having experience and authority. "There are others. Love doesn't amount to much when you sift it down."

**An Excellent Authority.**

Mr. Dolley—Miss Tenspot called me a puppy, doncher know.

Mr. Trivvet—Well, Miss Tenspot is a good judge of dogs.—Up-to-Date.

**Talks Through His Hat.**

Smith—I wear out six hats every year.

Jones—Why don't you use a telephone?—Chicago News.

## A LITTLE NONSENSE.

A Gentle Hint.—She—"I wish all men were like Admiral Dewey!" He—"In what way?" She—"He believes in short engagements!"—Puck.

Her First Trip.—"What are we stopping for now?" "We're going to put the pilot off." "How cruel! What did the poor man do?"—Truth.

Briggs—"That was a great dance. I hope I made an impression on that girl." Griggs—"I guess you did. She has been limping ever since."—Life.

Gerald—"Do you love me?" Geraldine—"No, sir." Gerald—"Is that true?" Geraldine—"Part of it." Gerald—"Which part?" Geraldine — "The 'sir.'"—Town Topics.

"Bobby," cried Tadley, to his young hopeful, angrily, "my father used to whip me when I behaved as badly as you are doing." "Well," answered Bobby, thoughtfully, "I hope I'll never have to tell my little boy that."—Truth.

A Protest.—"I think," said the star boarder, "that patriotism can be carried too far." "For instance?" queried the third floor front. "Well, there is no reason why the landlady should persist in feeding us on army rations."—Philadelphia North American.

He Knew.—"Can you tell me," asked his wife scornfully, after looking over the property he just purchased, "what ever induced you to buy this place?" "I can," he answered, promptly. "What?" she demanded. "One of the smartest real estate agents in this part of the country."—Chicago Evening Post.

Worked Both Ways.—Brown—"So Meeks is applying for a divorce from that widow he married last week, eh? What ever possessed him to marry her?" Jones—"He was attracted by her wonderful conversational powers, I believe." Brown—"And why is he applying for a divorce so soon?" Jones—"Oh, same reason."—Chicago Daily News.

## SQUARE MEAL IN A CAPSULE.

**You Need Only to Take One with a Drink of Water and You Are Full of Soup.**

The samples of various things devised for the comfort of the soldiers and the models of implements to be used in warfare received by the president would, if placed on exhibition, eclipse the sights in the National museum. The secretary of the navy is also deluged with all sorts of contrivances and devices, as well as samples of improved methods in cooking and clothing. In one of the rooms of the navy department are shown some of these "supplies," and they are more interesting to see than the famous Hotel Cluny in Paris. One man has actually "bouillon capsules" that you swallow at one bolt, then drink some water, and lo and behold! your stomach is full of soup. Another genius has sent to the department specimen bottles of prepared castor oil, to be used in connection with the edibles. A benevolent old gentleman of Pennsylvania sent a recipe—there are 16 pages of it—for preparing all kinds of food for soldiers sans teeth, who have only their gums to depend upon and who must either swallow soup or starve.

In the war department the same story is told. One bright genius has put up specially prepared packages of paris green, and wants Secretary Alger to require every soldier to carry one in his knapsack. The idea is that all the bugs of Cuba will thus be kept at bay—as if the troops were tomato plants. Some of the patent medicine men have evolved "yellow pills," which are warranted a sure cure for yellow fever. Then there are patent splints for setting broken limbs, which almost dispense with a doctor, and litters on wheels. This last invention is the work of a well-known artist, Mr. Remington. It is nothing more nor less than the ordinary bicycle wheel, carrying the framework for a cot, upon which the wounded is placed and pushed to the hospital. Another curious invention offered the government is an apparatus for peering into the depths of the ocean to hunt for cables, and keep a sharp lookout for submerged mines and torpedoes. The invention is called an "aquascope."—Army and Navy Journal.

**Novel Form of Insurance.**

A new form of accident insurance policy, guaranteeing the holder against the consequences of the damage he may inflict upon others, is being issued in Paris. Parisian drivers are notoriously reckless, and they look upon this method of protecting themselves at small cost as a good thing. The scheme robs the running down of pedestrians on the streets of half its terrors for the cabbies and other drivers, but doubles the danger for the unfortunate pedestrian. This may account in part for the news that Paris pedestrians have threatened to arm themselves with revolvers as a protection against the operators of the automobile vehicles.—Chicago Chronicle.

**Peasant Book Collectors.**

A peasant family which has been collecting books on its farm for over 300 years, has been discovered in the parish of Hesslingen, Germany. The books are on all possible subjects, the oldest being a "Muscovite History" printed in 1563. A curious fact about the family is that its members have always remained peasants, none having tried to change his station, even to become a village schoolteacher.—N. Y. Sun.

**Odd Source of Income.**

A question in the British parliament the other day elicited the curious information that in the first eight years of the existence of postal orders the treasury came into windfall of nearly $200,000—the proceeds of orders purchased and never presented for payment. The annual profit from the same source is at present estimated at $50,000.—N. Y. Sun.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUGUR,
President.

38-tf.

FINE LIQUOR STORE
IN
EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first-class Liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES,
BRANDIES,
GINS AND
WINES,
BOTTLED ALE, CHAMPAGNE, Etc.
Choice line of
Bottled Goods.

In addition to my large line of liquors I carry constantly in stock a full line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Pool and Billiard Room in same building.
CALL AND SEE ME.

A. A. McDONALD,
PROPRIETOR, EMPORIUM, PA.

F. X. BLUMLE,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Bottler of and Dealer in
BEER,
WINES,
WHISKIES,
And Liquors of All Kinds.
The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.
Especial Attention Paid to Mail Orders.
EMPORIUM, PA.

GO TO
J. A. Kinsler's,
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.,
Where you can get anything you want in the line of
Groceries,
Provisions,
FLOUR, SALT MEATS,
SMOKED MEATS,
CANNED GOODS, ETC.,
Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.
Goods Delivered Free any Place in Town.
CALL AND SEE ME AND GET PRICES.
NEAR P. & E. DEPOT

EMPORIUM
Bottling Works,
JOHN McDONALD, Proprietor.
Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.
Bottler and Shipper of
Rochester
Lager Beer,
BEST BRANDS OF EXPORT.
The Manufacturer of Soft Drinks and Dealer in Choice Wines and Pure Liquors.
We keep none but the very best Beer and are prepared to fill Orders at short notice. Private families served daily if desired.
JOHN McDONALD.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
O. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE IN CHICAGO NEW YORK AT THE OFFICES
A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.

## YOUNG AT SIXTY.

Serene comfort and happiness in advanced years are realized by comparatively few women.

Their hard lives, their liability to serious troubles on account of their peculiar organism and their profound ignorance concerning themselves, all combine to shorten the period of usefulness and fill their later years with suffering.

Mrs. Pinkham has done much to make women strong. She has given advice to many that has shown them how to guard against disease and retain vigorous health in old age. From every corner of the earth there is constantly coming the most convinciug statements from women, showing the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in overcoming female ills. Here is a letter from Mrs. J. C. Orms, of 220 Horner St., Johnstown, Pa., which is earnest and straight to the point:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women that I think your remedies are wonderful. I had trouble with my head, dizzy spells and hot flashes. Feet and hands were cold, was very nervous, could not sleep well, had kidney trouble, pain in ovaries and congestion of the womb. Since taking your remedies I am better every way My head trouble is all gone, have no pain in ovaries, and am cured of womb trouble. I can eat and sleep well and am gaining in flesh. I consider your medicine the best to be had for female troubles."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.


### That Is Why.

Fosdick—What made Spain think she could deal the United States a "terrible, glorious blow?"

Keedick—I suppose it was because she had so many terrible, glorious blowers.—Judge.


### Real Warm Weather Rest and Comfort.

There is a powder to be shaken into the shoes called Allen's Foot-Ease, invented by Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y., which druggists and shoe dealers say is the best thing they have ever sold to cure swollen, burning, sore and tender or aching feet. Some dealers claim that it makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It certainly will cure corns and bunions and relieve instantly sweating, hot or smarting feet. Allen's Foot-Ease costs only a quarter, and the inventor will send a sample free to any address.


### Equal to It.

Briggs—How well and strong you are looking.

Griggs—Yes. I've almost made up my mind to go away on a vacation.—Chicago Evening News.


### Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. K


### A Scarce Article.

"I have had such a lovely time," the 16-year-old daughter said on returning home from a visit. The old man looked up and grumbled: "Well, it's the only one in the family in years."—Atchison Globe.

The principal river of Egypt is the Nile. Its smaller tributaries are the juveniles.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

## HAD MISJUDGED HER.

The fallibility of human judgment is a deplorable reality; but the trend of one's decisions is largely a matter of habit. That habit, with many people, is either to be lined up among the pillars of optimism, or else to be enrolled in letters of red on the books of the opposing party. The cast iron finality with which most people settle everything from moral complications to coffee grounds would make a United States chief justice turn pale with awe.

There are kindly souls whose heart strings are so sweetly tuned that nothing can strike a harsh chord from them, but in this world they are like sweet dreams born of a stormy night—and their judgment is not very valuable for the exacting business of life. Then there are people who appear to be put upon a solid steel framework. Their mentality is razor-edged, and their hearts are hard; but the best judges are those who draw one premise from the head and one from the heart for their conclusions. However, there is nothing that so affects the courage of one's opinions as that fickle and elastic word "circumstances."

Of all the subjects variously shot at, there is probably not one that could collect a more variegated and elaborate set of opinions expressed about itself, than "the society girl." By many people she is invariably put down as a flimsy combination of late hours, gauzy gowns and gossip. But to judge her singly, and to put her down in the concrete under such a head, is about as just as to say that because one Smith was a pirate, therefore lock up your silver when anybody by the name of Smith happens in. The society girl is as various as the figures on a government salary list, and, like it, includes most every kind of combination. However, in appearance, she is but a slightly individualized variation of a conventional pattern, and it is because of this that errors in judgment regarding her so often occur.

Miss Thornby was a veritable butterfly (so every one said),) with a fortune at the command of her own capricious fancy. Judson had never seen her, but he had heard of her, for the humble cottage that treasured all he had in the world belonged to her. The usual kindly light had long since died out of Judson's eyes, and the only sparkle that ever came from them glanced from a silent tear. The winter was not yet over, but the poor commissioners' funds were exhausted. There was no work to be had; no one to look to for help; and three tiny babies and an invalid wife to care for.

One of the children had just opened the stove door and had put something in. Judson looked away from it to his wife. Their eyes met in silent converse. It was the last stick of wood and they were both thinking of it.

"Never mind, John," said his wife, in a faint, broken voice. "Perhaps something will come to us before the day is over."

Suddenly he got up from his chair and left the house—leaving no word as to where he was going. He was frenzied with grief, and, laboring under excessive energy of strained emotion, walked briskly and fast. Finally reached his destination—the Thornby home—a magnificent stone structure at the sides of which the splendid lawn stretched away for hundreds of feet.

Judson's frenzy hardened into anger as he realized the unjust fate that had made her an heiress, and him, the guardian of so many tender, innocent dependents, a pauper!

"It is useless," he said to himself despairingly, "to ask help here, but it is my last chance." He even thought the echo of his footsteps mocked him as he mounted to the door, and as he pressed the bell he wished that it might be the knell that would summon her and all like her to another world.

It was nine o'clock. Miss Thornby had just finished dressing for the ball when the maid rapped at her door and said:

"There's a workingman down in the hall that insists on seeing you, and says he won't go away till he does."

"What in the world can he want of me?" said she, and then added: "Well, if he won't go away take him into the library and I'll be there in a moment."

Soon she came fluttering in, in a cloud of tulle and ablaze with diamonds. Judson had never seen such a vision and he hated her more than ever. He wanted to strangle her and to wrench off her jewels to sell for bread to feed his starving family. He stood near the door, with his cap in his hand, and was looking half doggedly out from his half bowed head when Miss Thornby crossed to where he stood and said with the airiest good nature:

"Did you wish to see me, sir?"

Her tone confused him. Somehow he had expected to be ill treated, if not ordered out. Collecting himself he said tremblingly: "Yes, miss, I came to ask if you would let us stay a little longer in your house. I am out of work and cannot pay the rent, and your agent is going to turn us into the street to-morrow."

"My agent is going to put you out of your house?" said she, excitedly.

"Out of your house," he corrected.

"Why, how perfectly horrible," she exclaimed in amazement.

Judson caught at a ray of hope in her sympathetic manner and urged on by it he went on rapidly:

"If you'll only let me stay in a little longer mebbe I can get work soon, and then, miss, I'll pay you as fast as I can. It's hard enough to starve—"

"To starve!" she echoed, dropping her hands and staring at the man, as though straining her mind to conceive the idea.

"Yes, miss," said Judson, in a low, resolute voice. "My wife, and the children and me—we are starving."

Miss Thornby looked at him with unaccustomed but sincere distress. Suddenly she crossed the room to the writing desk.

"Here," said she, handing him a leaf from a check book, "I hope this will help you out. I am very sorry that it happened. I didn't know that I had an agent who would be so cruel. I am very sorry for you."

Judson was overwhelmed with grateful surprise. He did not know how the check read, but he knew by Miss Thornby's generous manner that it was enough to help him out of his trouble.

Miss Thornby was scarcely conscious of having conferred a favor, the effort had been so slight, until she saw the man's trembling hand as he took the paper from her, and listened to his tearful voice as he thanked her again and again.

Judson went hurriedly down the street in the effort to reach the first electric light. There he stopped to read the number on the check. He read it once, and then looked closely and carefully at it again. His heart gave a sudden bound. There was no mistake—it read "one hundred dollars."

Judson's angry thoughts of a few moments before flashed over him and struck him to the heart. His eyes filled with tears. "God bless her," said he prayerfully; "she has saved me from something worse than death—" and so she had, for Judson had made up his mind not to let his little ones live to suffer starvation.—Maxine Wrayburn, in Detroit Free Press.

### A New Countersign.

"Let me in, dearie," he said, rather unsteadily, at 3:30 a. m.

"Repeat the sentence: 'Schley simply swiped Cervera off the sea,' first," she replied from the upper window.—Philadelphia North American.

It is much easier to acquire a fault than it is to inspire a virtue.—Chicago Daily News.

Some men are long on energy, but short on the ability to utilize it.—Chicago Daily News.

## HE SAVED THE FLAG.

### Just Trotted Out His Old Shotgun and Told the Suspect to Make Himself Scarce.

"Course I couldn't swear that he was a Spanish spy," admitted the man who came in from a cross roads settlement in Redford, but he looked like one, be gosh, and we hain't the people out there to take chances on them kind of critters. His coloring was all dark, except his teeth, and they fairly glis'ened. He didn't act like he had any lawful bus'ness in the neighborhood and I sort o' suspected him right along."

"But what did he do?"

"I'll tell you what he done," said the big representative of Redford's yeomanry, as he straightened up. "Some of us fellers put up a flag down by the grocery, h'isting a pole just like we used to when politics got hot. T'other evenin' I see that feller hangin' 'round the corners with a crosscut saw. Don't take me long to put two and two together, so I just got my shotgun, advanced on him direct and tole him he had 20 minutes fur to git over the hill 'bout a mile away. He had time to spare, but I'm satisfied as I live he was a Spanish spy and out there fur to saw that pole down. When any of them chaps stirs up ole Redford they's courtin' all kinds o' troubles," and the man that saved the flag moved on so as to get a new audience.—Detroit Free Press.

### Journalistic Amenities.

"Our wart of a contemporary," the current issue of the Jazeville Gazette says, "claims, as far as the war is concerned, to have the earliest intelligence. That is the kind of intelligence they always had at that office. It is more than early; it is primitive."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

If men would dig half as hard to raise corn as they do digging gold, there would be more rich men.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Kissing may be unhealthy, but every girl considers herself an immune. — Chicago Daily News.

It is rumored that Spain will issue a new map of her possessions after the war—that is, if she has any possessions left.—Chicago Daily News.

It is not work that kills you, but fool people who annoy you, although they have no right to. For some of the greatest wrongs there is no protection whatever.—Atchison Globe.

Friend—"To be frank with you, I can't see how Mrs. Hardcash happened to consent to your marriage with her daughter." Mr. Slimpurse—"She said I was the only young man who showed any consideration for a mother's feelings. You see when the other fellows took her daughter out riding, they seldom got her back until after dark; but when I took her out I always brought her home promptly in an hour." Friend—"Humph! How was that?" Mr. Slimpurse—"The other fellows had their own rigs. I hired mine."—N. Y. Weekly.

Theorizing.—"Now," said the professor, "supposing that by some convulsion of nature portions of the earth now under water should become dry land; what would be the most prominent characteristic of the landscape?" And the summer girl, who was trying to suppress a yawn, replied: "Spanish warships."—Washington Star.

"Where are you going?" "To the recruiting office." "But I thought you said the other day that you couldn't afford to go to war—that your business would suffer if you did." "I've decided to let it suffer. My wife's mother writes that she is coming here to spend the summer."—Cleveland Leader.

Why They Became Extinct.—Noah—"Are all the animals on board?" Japhet—"All but two—the ichthy—ichthy—gimme a pencil" (writes, ichthyosaurus and the pleiosaurus) —"there!" Noah (whispering)—"Don't say a word about them; they never will be missed."—Puck.

If every man will mind his own business, everybody's business will be minded.—L. A. W. Bulletin.


### Unfailing.

If a man wants to have a particularly fine meal let him inform his wife that he will bring up some old sweetheart of hers to dinner. Nothing so inspires a woman to her best effort as to make an old sweetheart regret that he was not more active.—Atchison Globe.

### What Will Become of China?

None can foresee the outcome of the quarrel between foreign powers over the division of China. It is interesting to watch the going to pieces of this ancient but unprogressive race. Many people in America are also going to pieces because of dyspepsia, constipation, blood, liver and stomach diseases. We are living too fast, but strength, vigor and good health can be retained if we keep off and cure the above diseases with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

### Temporarily.

Mr. Poppitt—How would you like me for your big brother, Tommy?

Tommy (who knows his sister)—Oh, I guess you'll do until the war is over.—N. Y. Journal.

### To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

### Swedish Philosophy.

You can see gute deal of patriotism vat tak hull sedvalk to get home on.—Denver Times.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Fort Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

### Swedish Philosophy.

Ven faller es young an' praying for mustache hae naver tank how deckens long hae vill half to vait ven hae grow oop for te barber to say "Next."—Denver Times.

### Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.


A man should always be supplied with just enough work and trouble to keep his mind off the pimple on his nose.—Atchison Globe.

A manufacturer of wheels is not a tailor, but he always tries to make his own bicycle suit.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

It isn't every playwright who can write a play right.—L. A. W. Bulletin.


BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores,** and all **Old Sores.** It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for **Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts,** and all **Fresh Wounds.** By mail, small 35c; large, 65c. Book free. **J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.**

The Best BOOK on the WAR BEAUTIFULLY bound and sumptuously illustrated (price $2), free to any body sending two annual subscriptions at $1 each to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland 5c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and **10 days' treatment Free.** Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A. N. K.—C 1720

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

"A FAIR FACE CANNOT ATONE FOR AN UNTIDY HOUSE." USE SAPOLIO

REMEMBER

if you are dissatisfied with the size of piece or with the quality of the chewing tobacco you are using—

get BattleAx PLUG HIGH QUALITY LOW PRICE

and you 'll get your money's worth. The 10-cent piece of Battle Ax is larger than the 10-cent piece of any other brand of the same high quality, and is the largest piece of really good chewing tobacco that is sold for 10 cents.

Remember the name when you buy again

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

# Additional Local News.

### Sinnemahoning News.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Johnson visited their old home at Benezette, last week.

The Misses Scudder, of Williamsport, are enjoying a week's visit with friends at this place.

Mrs. W. H. Metzger has returned from a two week's visit to Williamsport, and Howard is himself again.

G. H. Wykoff has resigned his position as engineer on the Grove Run R. R. and is succeeded by Harry Fulton.

The Epworth League convention will be held on the old camp ground and continue for two days, beginning on the 24th, inst. The pastor as well as all others connnected with this branch of the work are making zealous efforts to make this session a highly successful one.

Our school board have not yet elected a principal for the graded school. There seems to be a deadlock and a majority cannot be had for either candidate. The teachers for the other schools are Miss Jennie Robinson for primary grade; Miss Eva Brooks, for Wyside and Miss Mina Shores for Grove.

J. A. Hunter, of Norway, Maine, was here last week placing a patent device on the log cars of the Wykoff Run R. R., which greatly facilitates the loading and unloading of logs. The new arrangement gives entire satisfaction and the trainmen are delighted with it. "ANGUS."

### Mason Hill Letter.

Cool nights and warm days again.

Mr. Charley Barr is confined to the house with quinsy.

Isiah Dent, of Dents Run, had business here on Saturday.

Mrs. J. B. Pauley, of Medix Run, visited friends here last week.

Mr. T. J. Geary returned to his home Friday last on account of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Walker visited friends at Sinnemahoning over Sunday.

Mrs. Thomas Connor, of Huston Hill, was the guest of her son Chas. on Friday.

Mrs. Martha Miller and Mrs. J. B. Pauley visited Mrs. L. B. Russell on Sunday.

Huntley Miller and Harry Williams made a business trip to Mix Run on Monday.

Our singing school is progressing grandly under the management of Miss Ethel Barr.

Something we would like to know – what has become of the Sterling Run correspondent?

Miss Gertie Hill, of Grove Hill, was the guest of Miss Stella Logue the fore part of the week.

Mrs. O. B. Tanner and Mrs. C. W. Williams contemplates going to Lock Haven in the near future.

Mrs. C. E. Barr who has been confined to her bed for two weeks, we are glad to say, is able to be up again.

Our people are making great preparations for the Sabbath school convention which is to be held the 12th and 13th inst.

Miss Lizzie Jordan has returned from Dents Run, where she has been spending a few weeks with her sister Mrs. Losey.

Miss Maud Williams and Miss Stella Logue are talking of attending the Epworth League Convention at Sinnemahoning the 24th of this month.

Mrs. Ruth Smith, celebrated her 54th anniversary last Wednesday at Huntley. Quite a number of our old folks from this place attended, regardless of the rain.

PEGGY.

### Rich Valley Notes.

Morris Lewis is still very low.

W. E. Swartwood is quite sick with inflamation of the bowels.

Mr. Geo. Irons, of Smethport, is visiting friends in the valley.

Miss Ella Bittenbender is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Lydia A. Lewis.

Mr. Leavitt and Mr. Lyons, of Truman, were in the valley week ago Sunday.

Mrs. Ellis, of Emporium, visited friends here a couple of days a short time ago.

Mr. Hikok, of Britton Hill, has moved into Mr. Howard's house near the church.

Yates Wooster, of Johnsonburg, visited his old friend W. E. Swartwood last week.

Mrs. Washington Mason, of Sterling Run, spent a day or two at Morris Lewis' week before last.

Thos. Waddington, of Emporium came up Saturday night and spent Sunday with S. D. Housler.

Mrs. Woodcock was turning the horse around last Friday when the buggy upset. Mrs. W. fell with the buggy, hurting her arm quite badly, but fortunately no bones were broken.

Aug. 8, 1398. ADINA.

## EXCURSION NOTICES.

### Thousand Island Excursion August 2oth.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry. will run their second and last excursion of the season to the Thousand Islands, Saturday, August 20th.

Train will leave Emporium at 1:45 p. m. Fare, $6 50 for round trip. Tickets will be good returning 10 days, allowing stop-off at Rochester with-in limit of tickets.

The adjacent Lake Ontario resorts, Ontario Beach, Windsor Beach, Manitou and Sea Breeze, are well worth a visit. The 1000 Islands and St. Lawrence are among America's leading summer resorts, and the trip taken as a whole makes a pleasant vacation outing, and at a small cost. n23-3t

### Sunday Excursion to Portage Falls.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry. will run Special Excursion Trains to Portage Falls, Sunday, July 3d, 17th, 31st, Aug. 14th and 28th.

Trains will leave Emporium, at 8:00 a. m.. Fare for the round trip $1.00.

The Portage excursions proved very enjoyable for the public, and successful for the company, last season, and no doubt will this season. Passengers are allowed six hours at Portage in which to view the beauties of Glen Iris. Visit the Historic Indian Council House and other points of interest and return home at a seasonable hour.

There are excellent hotels at Portage or you can take your lunch. Remember the dates. 17-10t.

## NIAGARA FALLS.

### Low-Rate Excursion, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington: July 21, August 4 and 18, and September 1, 15, and 29. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion.

Tickets for a side trip to the Thousand Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from Rochester, good to return to Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse within five days, at rate of $5.50.

For time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

[ 1014-20-6w ]

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation, and sick headache. They don't gripe. R. C. Dodson. 45ly.

## ALL SORTS.

Everyone who has diphtheria, croup, quinsy, catarrh or sore throat, can positively and speedily be cured by Thompson's Diphtheria 28-1y

Wooden sleepers on railways last about fifteen years.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always affords prompt relief. For sale by L. Taggart. Aug

The army of Germany boasts eight women colonels.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. R. C. Dodson. 45ly.

He who has not a good memory should never take upon him the trade of lying.—Montaigne.

Ballard's Snow Syrup is not a mixture of stomach destroying drugs, but is a scientifically prepared remedy that cures coughs and colds and all throat and lung troubles. Its action is quick, prompt and positive. 25 and 50c. L. Taggart.

It is not what he has, nor even what he does, which expresses the worth a of man, but what he is.—Amiel.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Lookout for the man who attemps to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. R. C. Dodson. 45ly.

The washing of clothes for the Queen's household costs more than $15,000 per annum.

History will tell about "Dewey" Hobson, Sampson and Americans protecting themselves from serious throat diseases by using "Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsey Drops." The greatest throat remedy in the world. Sold by druggist, R. C. Dodson. 6ly

Fashionable Japanese young ladies, when they desire to look attractive, gild their lips.

Ballard's Snow Liniment will cure lame back, sore throat, wounds, sprains, bruises, cuts, old sores. Ladies it will cure your back ache. L. Taggart.

A friend that you buy won't be worth what you pay for him, no matter what that may be.—George D. Prentice.

Is your liver tired? Does it fail to do its duty? If so don't neglect its call for help. A few doses of Herbine may save you a spell of sickness. Herbine is the only perfect medicine. It cures chills and fever. 75c. L. Taggart.

There are said to be 230 glaciers in the Alps over five miles in length.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores in the shortest space of time. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

### Diphtheria.

The most successful throat remedy in the world is Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops. Sold by druggista R. C. Dodson. 6-lys.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores for burns. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

When ill news comes too late to be serviceable to your neighbor, keep it to yourself.—Zimmerman.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and is just what is wanted. It acts at once. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

Powdered rice is said to be of great efficacy in checking bleeding from cuts and bruises.

You invite disappointment when you experiment DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them R. C. Dodson. 45ly

The indications are that the corn crop will equal or exceed last year's unexampled yield, which was 2,284,000,000 bushels.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. R. C. Dodson. 45ly.

The speech of Father Abraham in the last number of Poor Richard's Almanac, published by Benjamin Franklin in 1757, "Contains the wisdom of many ages and nations assembled and formed into one connected discourse." When first published it attracted world wide attention and was copied in all of the newspapers of America and England and translated into many foreign languages. Would you not like to read it? Get a copy free of charge at L. Taggart's drug store. (aug)

One thorn of experience is worth a whole wilderness of warning.—Lowell.

### Worth Knowing.

Thousands have found a friend in Bacon's Celery King. If you have never used this specific for the prevailing maladies: dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, costiveness, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, and all diseases arizing from derangement of the stomach, liver and kidneys, we will give you a package of this nerve tonic free. Large packages 50c. and 25c. R. C. Dodson. 33-141v

Coal miners in the Pittsburg district still talk of striking.

### Kidney or Bladder Troubles.

If you suffer from kidney, bladder or urinary troubles, or from too frequent or scanty urine, "Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure" is what you want. Bed-wetting by children is generally cured by one bottle of this powerful remedy. Testimonials are disregarded, many people doubting the honesty or sincerity of them, we therefore avoid giving any here, but will furnish them on application to dealer whose name is given below. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

### How to Cure a Cold.

Simply take Otto's Cure. We know of its astonishing cures and that it will stop a cough quicker than any other known remedy. If you have Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption or any disease of the throat and lungs, a few doses of this great remedy will surprise you. If you wish to try, call at our store and we will furnish you a sample bottle. Large bottle 5Oc. and 25c. R. C. Dodson. 33-14ly

The man who has never been in danger cannot answer for his courage. —Johnson.

### From a Methodist Preacher.

CLAY CITY, Ind., Jan. 12, 1897.
Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.

GENTLEMEN:—It affords me great pleasure to speak in praise of your most excellent medicine. I have suffered quite a great deal from sick headache, the result of sedentary habits and sluggish liver and bowels. Your remedy corrects these troubles and my headaches are stopped.

J. C. BOONE,
Aug Pastor M. E. Church.

### From an Old Soldier.

KNOX, Ind., Jan. 14, 1897.

GENTS:—I have every confidence in recommending your Syrup of Pepsin. I am 72 years of age and am broken down, the trouble having been brought on by my experience in the war. Your medicine has done me more good than a hundred doctors and I am just about well of stomach troubles.

Yours truly,
Aug JEFFERSON WILHELM.

**PILES** Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
For sale by R. C. Dodson.

**Dr. Humphreys'**

**Specifics** act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

| NO. | CURES. | PRICES. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations. | .25 |
| 2 | Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic... | .25 |
| 3 | Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness | .25 |
| 4 | Diarrhea, of Children or Adults..... | .25 |
| 7 | Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis..... | .25 |
| 8 | Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache..... | .25 |
| 9 | Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.. | .25 |
| 10 | Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach. | .25 |
| 11 | Suppressed or Painful Periods..... | .25 |
| 12 | Whites, Too Profuse Periods..... | .25 |
| 13 | Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness..... | .25 |
| 14 | Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.. | .25 |
| 15 | Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains..... | .25 |
| 16 | Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague..... | .25 |
| 19 | Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head | .25 |
| 20 | Whooping-Cough..... | .25 |
| 27 | Kidney Diseases..... | .25 |
| 28 | Nervous Debility..... | 1.00 |
| 30 | Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed... | .25 |
| 77 | Grip, Hay Fever..... | .25 |

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

**Are you Troubled with Dyspepsia?**

If so, do not neglect until it is too late this opportunity of ridding yourself of this trouble. Dr. Fenner's Dyspepsia Cure, as the name implies, is simply for Dyspepsia and Indigestion. This is a preparation long and successfully used in private practice by one of America's best qualified physicians, who is an accepted authority on all medical questions. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

JORDAN BROS.

—Dealers in—

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Dry Goods, Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Fruit in season, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery and School Supplies.

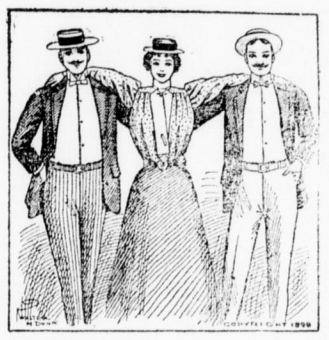
A complete line of Fall and Winter Goods.

We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock whether you purchase or not.

Goods delivered anywhere in town, free of charge.

JORDAN BROS.,
No. 43, W. Fifth St., Emporium.

KANE STEAM LAUNDRY!
KANE, PA.,
E. Blinzler, Agent,
Emporium, Penn'a.



THREE OF A KIND.

The summer girl and her swell brothers who wouldn't think of having their shirt waists, shirts, dickies, collars or cuffs done up anywhere but at the Kane Steam Laundry. Shirt waists keep their color as well as dainty negligee shirts, crash or linen suits when done up here. There is an art in our exquisite laundry work that back number laundries haven't learned yet.

THE GREAT
AUCTION SALE!
AT
E. M. HURTEAU'S,
TWO DOORS EAST OF BANK, EMPORIUM, PA.
SATURDAY Ev'ng, Aug. 13, 1898

Fine Line of Dry Goods and Notions at Auction.

MUST BE SOLD AS I DESIRE TO RETIRE FROM THIS LINE OF TRADE.

This will be a great opportunity for the citizens of Cameron county to secure first-class goods at Auction. These goods are not old shelf-worn goods but first-class goods. The public well know we recently closed out, at Auction, all old goods This opportunity will be one not often given to the people of this county.

Sale will Continue every Evening until all Goods are Sold

LADIES ESPECIALLY INVITED.

A. H. KING, Auctioneer.